BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1867. VOLUME XXXIV—NUMBER 84.

THE BANGOR

Daily Whig & Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

...Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge, on the Lower Floor.

TERMS—$8.00 per Year.
4.00 for Six Months.
2.00 for Three Months.
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

At the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier, at Two Dollars per year, invariably in advance.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.
... WHEELER. JOHN H. LYNDE.

AGENCIES.

S. M. Pettengill & Co., 10 State Street, Boston, and 37 Park Row, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for ...

... Niles, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court Street, Boston.

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in advance.

Subscribers finding this notice marked, will understand that the time for which they paid has expired.

... Subscription expires

BUSINESS CARDS.

PETERS & WILSON,
Counsellors and Attorneys-at-Law,
BANGOR, ME.
JOHN A. PETERS, ... F. A. WILSON

PRINCE A. GATCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
BANGOR.
... Clerk of Courts Office. mch 11—1w

JASPER HUTCHINGS,
Counsellor and Attorney-at-Law,
EXCHANGE BLOCK. BANGOR, MAINE.
... 1m*

WM. T. HILLIARD,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
—OFFICE—
Over Mercantile Bank, Hammond St
Bangor, Nov. 22, 18...—tf (Times copy)

SMITH, NEALLEY & CO.,
(Successors to Holmes & Smith)
DEALERS IN
SHIP STORES
AND CHANDLERY,
WEST INDIA GOODS,
PROVISIONS & GROCERIES,
Corner of Washington & Exchange Streets,
BANGOR, ME.
February 20. dt

EBEN STEVENS,
MANUFACTURING
JEWELER & ENGRAVER,
No. 36 Hammond Street,
Opposite the Court House, - - Bangor, Me.
Dec. 15, 1866. tf

ROBERT TREAT & CO
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
CORN & FLOUR,
W. I. GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, SHIP CHANDLERY &C.
Nos. 90 and 92 Exchange St. Opposite Pen. Exchange
nov7 dtf ROBERT TREAT. JOHN STRANGE.

JOHN B. FOSTER. JOSEPH W. FREESE
JOHN B. FOSTER & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Auctioneers & Insurance Agents,
No. 44 West Market Square, Bangor, Me.
Particular attention given to the sale of Real Estate, Merchandise and Personal Property. mar18

H. L. MITCHELL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
OFFICE,
No. 55 WEST MARKET SQUARE,
Bangor, Maine.
Will give prompt and personal attention to the collection of all demands, and to all other business entrusted to his care. sept 5—3aw

50 Per Cent. Less than Former Prices
E. P. LANSIL,
COOPER & CISTERN MAKER,
Would inform the people of Bangor, and the public generally, that he is prepared to make to order and warranted, at reduced prices,
CISTERNS, TANKS
WATER CASKS, &c.
Orders left at MUTUAL STORE CO., Central St., GIBBS, PHILLIPS & CO., Broad St., will receive prompt attention.
Post Office address, Box 189. jan 2 tf

LOTHROP, BLARSE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
EXCELSIOR BURNING OIL,
Signal Oil, Coal, Sperm, Whale, Lard, and Lubricating Oils, also
BURNING FLUID, PETROLEUM and BENZINE
Camp Ware, Burners, Fluid Tubes, Wicking, &c.
NO. 13 INDIA STREET, BOSTON.
... J. W. Handy, Travelling Agt.
N. H. COLTON, General Agent for Bangor.
june 4—3aw

WAR CLAIMS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Promptly collected on the most liberal terms,
By Perkins & Smith,
Office—12½ West End Kenduskeag Bridge,
BANGOR, MAINE.
NATHAN L. PERKINS. | DANIEL SMITH, JR.
NATHAN L. PERKINS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office as above. may 31

HORTON & PATTEN,
DEALERS IN
Pianos, Cabinet Organs, Melodeons, Violins, Guitars & Strings
MUSIC BOOKS AND SHEET MUSIC
TUNING & REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER.
No. 7, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,
... HORTON, ... PATTEN. apr 10 BANGOR, ME.

J. H. OLERGUE
BARBER,
—AND—

Ladies' and Gents' Wig-Maker,
Has removed to No. ... Exchange St., over Blood & Rowe's.
... Ladies' Entrance No. 11½.

POSTERS, SHOP BILLS, HAND BILLS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, &c.
Printed at the Whig and Courier Office, ... NO STAIRS ...

BUSINESS CARDS.

CAMDEN
ANCHOR WORKS
WE are now making ANCHORS of all sizes, and selling at the lowest market rates.
Heavy forging done to order. All work warranted. I. E. & W. G. ALDEN,
Camden, Sept. 19, 1866. Proprietors.

CANCERS CAN BE CURED.
DR. L. CHASE,
(LATE OF PORTLAND),
THE CELEBRATED
INDIANOPATHY, CANCER & HUMOR DOCTOR,

HAVING purchased the residence of H. A. Wood, 54 Hammond Street, Bangor, Maine, would be happy to be consulted by all who are afflicted with

Cancers, Cancer Humors, Tumors, Scrofula, Leprosy, Salt Rheum, Fits, Neuralgia, Bronchial Affections, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Liver Diseases, Female Weaknesses, Piles, Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Diseases of the Kidneys, Stiff Joints, Gravel, Diabetes, &c., &c.

DR. CHASE has practiced in his profession for sixteen years, and in that time has spent two years in Florida and Cuba, for the purpose of gaining a correct knowledge of the most efficient remedies used by the various tribes of Indians of that country, and by great expense has gained many valuable secrets which have heretofore been unknown to the world.

In Cancer he claims superiority over all other Physicians of the age, for he never fails to perform a cure when taken in a proper stage.

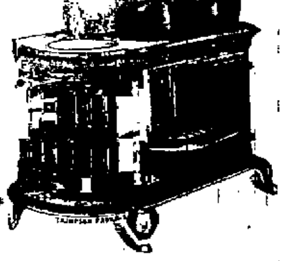
His mode of curing Cancers is by the application of a plaster, which is strictly vegetable, and will have no effect upon the healthy flesh; and in no case uses a knife, as does Dr. Greene, of Boston.

He also boldly asserts that he can tell every individual their disease and location of their pains, and describe their feelings in almost every case, more minutely than they can possibly themselves.

Dr. Chase is not a Clairvoyant, but conducts his examinations on a strictly scientific principle, and will challenge any professed medium for a test examination.

Office hours from 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. Examinations free. Office at residence No. 54 Hammond Street.
November 7, 1866. d&w

THE MOST POPULAR
COOKING STOVE



IN NEW ENGLAND.

The Model Cook for Wood or Coal.

THIS STOVE has now been before the public for five years, and thoroughly tested in all respects; and to say that no stove yet made has given equal satisfaction is speaking within the bounds of truth, while it is no disparagement to other Stoves.

THAT THE MODEL COOK will do more work with a given amount of fuel than any other Stove made, is a fixed fact.

THE MODEL COOK will do more work for the reason that it has full one-third more oven room than any other stove. Is more economical for the reason that the fire is made between the ovens. *No heat is lost.*

A more peculiar feature of the *Model Cook* is the addition of a *Ventilating Roasting Oven* so arranged that it can be used separately for roasting, or in connection with the large oven for baking. By this process roasting and baking are entirely separated.

This permanent extension gives an additional boiler hole and other room on the top of the stove, while at the same time the stove occupies no more room on the floor than ordinary stoves.

In fact THE MODEL COOKS are acknowledged by all who have used them to be

THE MOST PERFECT,
THE MOST ECONOMICAL,
THE MOST CONVENIENT,
THE MOST BEAUTIFUL,
AND THE
Most Durable Stove in the World.

THE MODEL COOKS are manufactured at the rate of 5000 per year, and the demand for them is constantly increasing.

EVERY MODEL COOK sold, is warranted to give entire satisfaction in all respects, or the stove will be taken back and the full price refunded.

This stove is more extensively in use in New England *for coal* than any other, and gives the best satisfaction. We are the exclusive agents for this Stove in Bangor, and will be pleased to show to any who will call. WOOD, BISHOP & CO.,
mch 18 d&w1m 1, 2 and 3 Broad Street.

GRAY-HEADED PEOPLE have their locks restored by it to the *dark, lustrous, silken tresses* of youth, and are happy!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

BALD-HEADED VETERANS have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
Price $1.00 per Bottle.
E. M. TUBBS & CO., PROPRIETORS
PETERBOROUGH, N. H.
B. F. Bradbury and J. F. Patten, Bangor, wholesale and retail agents. feb 5 3taw6m*

THE
Great New England Remedy!
DR. J. W. POLAND'S
White Pine Compound

IS now offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been proved by the test of eleven years, in the New England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in part, it derives its virtues.

The White Pine Compound
CURES
Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Affections generally. It is a Remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Voiding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel and other Complaints. For Piles and Scurvy it will be found very valuable.

Give it a trial if you would learn the value of GOOD AND TRIED MEDICINE.
IT IS PLEASANT, SAFE AND SURE.
B. F. BRADBURY, General Agent, Bangor.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicines generally. oct 24 eow1m

Aroostook Railroad!

CLOTHING
—AT—
OLD PRICES.
NEW STOCK
RECEIVED THIS WEEK, AT
GIBBONS' NEW STORE,
EXCHANGE ST.,
Third Door from State Street, Bangor.
CUSTOM WORK MADE TO ORDER
dec 18 HUGH GIBBONS.

New Room Papers
AND BORDERS,
now opening by
...

Portland Advertisements.

1867. SPRING. 1867.
WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,
Having this day removed to their spacious warehouse erected upon
THEIR OLD SITE,
Nos. 54 & 56 MIDDLE STREET,
Would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to their large, new and attractive stock of
DRY GOODS,
WOOLENS AND SMALL WARES.
Agents in Maine for
Gray's Patent Molded Collar.
Also a full assortment of all the leading makes and styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Paper Goods, including the
New Linen Finish Collar with Cuffs to match.
Agents for Maine for the
SINGER SEWING MACHINE.
Woodman, True & Co,
Portland, March 4, 1867. mch 25 3taw 4m*

DEERING, MILLIKEN CO.,
JOBBERS OF
Dry Goods & Woolens,
have removed to their new and spacious store
58 & 60 Middle Street, cor. Market Street,
the site occupied by them previous to the fire.
D. M. & Co. are agents for the State of Maine for the *Empire Sewing Machines.*
RAY & TAYLOR'S enamelled and cloth imitation paper goods.
Selling agents for Farnsworth Manufacturing Co., Pennesseewassee Mills, Cumberland Mills, Dixfield Mills, Madison Falls Co., and for Dane & McEwan's Banner Mill cotton, Warp Yarns and Net Twines.
Portland, March 27, 1867. 3md*

To Mill Owners and Corporations.
THE PORTLAND COMPANY,
PORTLAND, ME.,
Are prepared to fill all orders at short notice, and on as favorable terms as any other establishment for
Portable and Stationary Engines,
OF ALL SIZES,
FLUE and TUBULAR BOILERS,
TANKS AND HEATERS,
Bleach Boilers for Paper Mills,
MILL GEARING and SHAFTING,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
And all kinds of CASTINGS used in Water Power and Steam Mills.
GEORGE F. MORSE, Supt.
JACOB McLELLAN, Treas.
mch 22 3w

TYLER, LAMB & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BOOTS and SHOES,
AND DEALERS IN
LEATHER & FINDINGS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
37 and 39 UNION STREET,
(Former place of business previous to fire), where with improved facilities for manufacturing, they feel confident that they can make it an object to the trade to favor them with their patronage.
Portland, March 7, 1867. 4w*

Jackson's Catarrh Snuff!
Positive Cure for all Disorders of
Head, Throat, & Vocal Organs.
ACTS LIKE MAGIC! NEVER FAILS. "TRY IT."
ELEGANT TROCHE and SNUFF
COMBINED FOR
COUGHS, CATARRHS, BRONCHITIS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, ASTHMA, BAD BREATH, HEADACHE.
Relieves wretched symptoms of HOPELESS cases. INSTANTLY soothes annoying cough in church. Cures CATARRH positively without SNEEZING! For Singers, &c., clears and strengthens the voice. Cures Hoarseness; is nice pleasant; never nauseates. Prevents Colds from skating, lectures, &c. Sold by Druggists. Mailed free for 35 cents. Address COOPER, WILSON & CO., Fourth and Wharton, Phila.
B. F. BRADBURY, Agent, Bangor, Me.
W. W. WHIPPLE, PORTLAND, Wholesale Agent,
dec 17 ...taw & w... 6m*

American & Foreign Patents.
R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS.
Late Agent of the U. S. Patent Office, Washington, under the Act of 1837.
No. 78 *State Street, (opposite Kilby street,) Boston.*

AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all papers or drawings for Patents, executed on reasonable terms, with dispatch. Researches made into American and Foreign works, to determine the validity and utility of Patents of Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents, or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

During eight months the subscriber, in the course of his large practice, made on twice rejected applications SIXTEEN APPEALS; *every one* of which was decided *in his favor* by the Commissioner of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the *most capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHAS. MASON," Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they can not employ a man more *competent and trustworthy*, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office. EDMUND BURKE," Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, in all but ONE of which patents have been granted, and that one is *now pending*. Such unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend *all* inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges. JOHN TAGGART."
jan1 3taw 1yr

CROUP! CROUP!
DR. HOOKER'S
Cough and Croup Syrup,
CURES
CROUP, COUGHS FROM COLDS,
Hoarseness, Catarrhal Coughs,
COUGHS FROM HUMORS AND BRONCHIAL COUGHS, and gives speedy relief in Whooping Coughs, and Asthma, and often cures the latter, and invariably shortens the run of the former.
Children are liable to be attacked with Croup without a moment's warning. It is, therefore, important that every family should have constantly at hand some simple and pleasant, yet efficacious remedy for the cure of this painful and too often fatal disease. Such a remedy is
Dr. Hooker's Cough and Croup Syrup.
For sale by all Druggists.
C. D. LEET, Proprietor, Springfield, Mass.
Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York, will also supply the Trade at List Prices.
apr 3 eowly

NOW IS THE TIME
To Prepare for Business!
BUSINESS CARDS,
OF ANY REQUIRED STYLE & SIZE,
Printed at short notice, at the
Whig & Courier Job Office,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Cement.
New Fresh Newark Cement,
...
Dye...

Boston Advertisements.

PAGE, RICHARDSON & CO.,
Bankers and Merchants,
114 STATE STREET,
BOSTON.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Paris, and the principal continental cities.
TRAVELLERS' CREDITS, for the use of travellers in *Europe* and the *East*.
COMMERCIAL CREDITS, for the purchase of *Merchandise* in *England* and the *Continent*.
All descriptions of MERCHANDISE imported to order.
ADVANCES made on Consignments to *Liverpool* and *London*. mch 18 ...d

The Afflicted Will Find
THAT
SMOLANDER'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
IS THE
ONLY SURE REMEDY
FOR
Kidney Diseases, Rheumatic Difficulties, and Disorders arising from Excesses of any kind.
PRICE $1.00 PER BOTTLE.
Sold by all Apothecaries.
J. A. BURLEIGH,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST, BOSTON,
mch 18 GENERAL AGENT. 3m

South Down Co.'s Patent
Sheep Wash Tobacco
THE BEST KNOWN REMEDY FOR
Ticks, Scab, Vermin and Foot Rot,
should be used by all Farmers on
SHEEP ANIMALS, AND PLANTS.
This pure preparation has been successfully used for years, and never fails to produce the desired effect when used according to directions.
It will not injure the most delicate animal.
It will improve the Quality and Quantity of Wool
It kills TICKS on Sheep.
It cures SCAB on Sheep.
It cures all SKIN DISEASES on Animals.
It kills all VERMIN that infest Animals, Trees, Plants and Vines.
For FOOT-ROT it is a sure cure, used as a poultice.
ONE POUND of this Extract will make TWELVE GALLONS of Wash, and contains the strength of EIGHT POUNDS of TOBACCO, as prepared by farmers.
Sold by all Druggists and Country and Agricultural Stores.
JAMES F. LEVIN,
23 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass
KENDALL & WHITNEY, Portland, Me.
N. S. HARLOW, Bangor, Me
SIMONDS & CO., Fitzwilliam, N. H.
March 4. 3tawd&w4m

TO MILL OWNERS.
Hoisting & Canting Machine,
FOR HOISTING LUMBER
Upon Gang Edger Tables.
BY this machine lumber is hoisted upon EDGER TABLES, to be edged, after passing through the Gang Sawers, by water or steam power, thereby saving all the hard lifting labor of edgers, as is well known so arduous in saw mills.
Two men will edge from two to three thousand feet more lumber in a day with, than without, and do it much easier.
Whether sawing large or small lumber, it hoists the largest as well as the smallest sticks quicker than can be done by hand, and with no more effort than to handle one inch boards. In fact this machine hoists the heaviest timber with ease and rapidity that is surprising and gratifying to see.
A greater labor-saving machine has not been invented in a century, the value of which can never be computed in dollars and cents.
Every one who pays his money for this machine will receive back again its entire cost by its use one season, and in most cases in one half the time.
They are strong and durable machines, and will stand constant use for years.
Rights for sale by the inventor at Brewer Village, Maine. Further inquiries may be made of PALMER & JOHNSON, Exchange Street, Bangor, Me.
JAMES TRACY, PATENTEE.
mch 7 tf

FURNITURE.
G. W. MERRILL,
62, 64 and 66 Main Street,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Upholstered Furniture of every Description,
FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, &c.
OWING to the large additions which I have lately made to my factory in the way of machinery, &c., I am now prepared to produce as good quality of work as the best manufacturers in Massachusetts, and sell as low as the lowest.
Repairing, in all its branches done, as usual, by experienced workmen.
All custom work warranted to give satisfaction.
Purchasers have only to call and see for themselves to be convinced that I sell as low as any, and lower than many dealers in New England.
G. W. MERRILL,
February 2. 3taw 66 Main Street.

WEDDING CARDS
Printed with Neatness and Despatch,
AT THE
Whig and Courier Office,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

NEW CROP
Matanzas Molasses,
VERY NICE QUALITY,
Just received and for sale by
AYER & WEED,
116 and 118 BROAD STREET,
February 11.

PLANTS! PLANTS!
THOMAS ALLEN,
At Court Street GREEN HOUSE, near the residence of Hon. N. Wood, has on hand plants of every variety, some of which are in flower and ready for delivery. Newest and rarest varieties have been received from Philadelphia and New York, and will be sold at low prices.
Ladies and others are requested to call and inspect his assortment of PLANTS. The variety is as good as was ever brought to this city. The Green House is but a few minutes walk from the Post Office. mch 16—4w

PRINTING
—IN—
Bronze, Black & Colors,
EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS
—AT THE—
WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE,
KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.
...

New York Advertisements.

THE CENTRAL
Pacific R. R. Co.,
Having Completed, Equipped and put in operation nearly One Hundred Miles of their Road, from Sacramento, California, to within 2 Miles of the summit of the Sierra Nevada Mountains, continue to offer for sale, through us, their
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Issued in conformity with the Acts of Congress and the laws of the State of California, upon the division of their Road located in the State of California, and extending one hundred and fifty-six miles from Sacramento City to the California State line.
These Bonds have Thirty Years to run from July 1, 1865, and are secured by a
FIRST MORTGAGE.
Constituting an absolute prior lien on the portion of Road above named, with all the Rights, Franchises, Equipments, &c., pertaining thereto.
The amount of these First Mortgage Bonds to be issued per mile is limited by law to the amount of United States Bonds allowed and issued to aid the construction of the Road, and the Mortgage by which they are secured is DECLARED BY ACT OF CONGRESS TO CONSTITUTE A LIEN PRIOR AND SUPERIOR TO THAT OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.
Interest at the rate of Six per cent. per Annum, payable Semi-Annually, on the first days of January and July.
Principal and Interest payable in
UNITED STATES GOLD COIN,
in the City of New York.
The price of the Bonds is fixed for the present at 95 per cent., and accrued interest from January 1st in Currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price whenever it is their interest to do so. The Road forms the Western part of the
MAIN TRUNK
OF THE
Great National Pacific Railroad,
authorized, adopted and aided by
The United States Government.
It runs through the heart of the richest and most populous section of the State of California, connecting the
Extensive Mining Regions of
Nevada, Utah and Idaho.
With Sacramento and the Pacific Coast, from whence their supplies must be drawn; and the Earnings of the portion already running are very heavy, *and largely in excess of the interest upon the Company's Bonds.*
Having been for some time familiar with the operations of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, we are satisfied that they are conducted with rare ability and prudence, and that the energetic and economical management of the Company's affairs entitles them to the confidence of Capitalists and of the public. We have carefully investigated the progress, resources, and prospects of the Road, and have the fullest confidence in its success, and in the value and stability of the Company's securities. The attention of Trustees of Estates, Institutions and individuals desiring a long, safe and remunerative investment, is especially invited to these First Mortgage Bonds.
Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.
Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by Express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.
FISK & HATCH,
Bankers & Dealers in Government Securities.
No. 5 Nassau Street, N. Y.
N. B.—All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds. Also,
All descriptions of Government Securities kept constantly on hand, and bought, sold, or exchanged.
Gold Coin and U. S. Coupons bought, sold and collected.
Deposits received on liberal terms, subject to check at sight.
Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on commission for cash
Special attention given to the Exchange of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES of all the Series for the New FIVE-TWENTY BONDS of 1865, on the most favorable terms.
March 21 1md&w

"The Pen is Mightier than the Sword."
THE GOLD PEN,
BEST AND CHEAPEST OF PENS.
MORTON'S
Gold Pens,
The Best Pens in the World.
For sale at his Headquarters, No. 25 MAIDEN LANE, New York, and by every duly-appointed Agent at the same prices.
A Catalogue, with full description of Sizes and Prices sent on receipt of letter postage.
A. MORTON.
jan 1 d&w6m

A LARGE STOCK
—OF—
Teas, Flour,
Coffees, Pork,
Sugars, Lard,
Tobaccos,
DRY AND GREEN APPLES,
Pickles by the Barrel or Gallon,
Girkins in gallon or half gallon jars.
A large variety of Soaps, and
PURE SPICES OF ALL KINDS
ALSO,
Citron, Sultana and Layer Raisins,
Maccaroni, Tapioca, Sago, Masino, Farina and Corn Starch.
Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Wrapping Paper and Twine, Wooden Ware of all kinds,
Brooms, Pails, Tubs,
Bail Buckets and Boxes,
Molasses Buckets, Sieves, Measures,
Wash Boards, Mop Handles,
Clothes Pins and Baskets,
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
BY
NORTON & FARRINGTON.
All goods delivered free of charge.
January 8.

NEW
SPRING GOODS
STONE & DAGGETT
WILL OPEN
New Spring Goods,
MONDAY, MARCH 11th.
mch 9

AHEAD OF ALL OTHERS IS THE
"MARTHA WASHINGTON" HAIR RESTORER.

It is used by all, and is acknowledged to be superior to any other preparation in market. It keeps the hair soft and glossy.
It changes the hair to its original color.
It prevents the hair falling out.
It prevents premature baldness.
It makes old heads look young, and in ... it will do all ... a good ... try it, by all means ... Martha Washington ... N. H.
... B. S. HARLOW and ... & CURTIS ...

REAL ESTATE.

Valuable Timber Lands for Sale.
The Guardian of S. F. FARRAR, minor heir of Isaac Farrar, late of Bangor, deceased, having obtained license to sell at private sale the lands of said minor, will receive proposals for the purchase of ONE THIRD part undivided of the Valuable Timber Townships, or either of them, formerly owned by said Isaac Farrar, (reserving the right to reject any unsatisfactory proposals) viz:
No. 11, 10th Range, W. of E. line of State,
No. 11, 11th " " " "
No. 11, 12th " " " "
Also, ONE SIXTH part of
No. 12, 9th Range, W. of E. line of State,
No. 17, 14th
Proposals will state the price offered per acre, and terms of payment, (whether *cash*, or one third cash and balance in two equal annual payments with interest annually, fully secured.) Such proposals will be received until the *first day of May* next, and will be regarded as strictly *confidential*.
The remaining two thirds (of Nos. 11), and two sixths (of Nos. 12 and 17) will be sold upon the same terms, if desired, as said minor's interest, and persons, offering to purchase, are requested to state whether they wish to buy the remaining interests.
Address BENJ. A. G. FULLER,
apr 6 3tawtMay1 Boston, Mass.

A LOT OF GOOD LAND
FOR FARMING,
Is offered for sale on the Stillwater Avenue, about two miles out. 22 acres of the land lies on the North side of the Avenue, and rises with a gentle ascent Northerly. This part of the land is peculiarly favorable for an Orchard, having a Southerly descent, and will be warranted good for that use. This lot was selected from several hundred acres for special use, and has a spring of water on the upper side of the road. I have known of no land offered for sale within double the distance from Broadway. The land on either side can be sold separately or sold all together.
There will be about fifty-three acres for sale.
Please call at No. 125 Centre street for further information.

FOR SALE,
A Good Residence in Carmel Village.
The Subscriber offers for sale his residence, together with about six acres of land, with store on it, all adjoining. The house is newly finished throughout, with good stable, and a fine garden with excellent fruit trees. Also,
A Good Pasture & Wood Lot
will be sold with the above property if desired.
J. D. WARREN.
Carmel, April 6th, 1867. d&w3w*

ABOUT 4000 ACRES
CHOICEST QUALITY OF
PINE LANDS,
FOR $1.65c. PER ACRE, (one dollar and sixty-five cents per acre) if applied for soon.
J. ROBY, care S. L. SHELDON & BRO.,
mch 12 4w* Madison, Wisconsin.

VALUABLE TIMBER LAND FOR SALE.
The undersigned would like to sell the following described parcels or tracts of land, and he gives this notice that parties wishing to buy may avail themselves of the favorable month of March in which to make explorations, viz:—

PISCATAQUIS COUNTY.

One undivided fourth part of two College Townships. Public lots in the same,	2000 acres.
Gore in Township above and adjoining,	3478 acres.
Half of Best half Township	No. 3, R. 12
East half Township	No. 5, R. 10
Half of S. W. Qr., undivided,	No. 5, R. 10
Half of N. W. Qr., "	No. 6, R. 10
¾ of Township	No. 7, R. 10
½ of Township	No. 6, R. 11
Whole Township	No. 7, R.
N. W. Qr. Township	No. 9, R. 1
½ Township	No. 9, R. 12
½ Township	No. 9, R. 13

PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

North half Township undivided,	No. 1, R. 6
400 acres in Town of Winn,	
10,000 acres in	No. 3, R. 6
6314 acres in Town of Edinburg.	
500 acres in Town of Patten,	
5760 acres in S. E. Qr. Township	No. 3, R. 7
6318 acres in Kennebec County.	

All the foregoing described lands are well worth the attention of purchasers. They are worth twice as much in the hands of twenty persons, as they are to the subscriber, upon the same principle that one thousand acres of land can with much more profit be cultivated by ten than by one man. The undersigned wishes to avoid the trouble incident to operating or permitting said lands.
By calling on Hon. JOHN A. PETERS prices will be given at which these lands will be sold.
RUFUS DWINEL.
Bangor, March 15, 1867.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE OR RENT.
A most substantial new building 111 by 41 feet, situated in Sangerville Village, finished in the best manner throughout for a Woolen Factory,—with driving wheel in, and one main line of shafting ready to be put up. Dye House 36 by 24 feet, furnished with large tubular boiler, together with water privilege, dams and flues complete.
The above property is exempt from taxation for six years, and is offered for sale or rent on terms which will be made entirely satisfactory to any party who will put in machinery and carry on the Woolen Manufacturing business.
For further particulars apply to
COL. WILLIAM OAKES, Sangerville Me.
October 29th, 1866. dtf

European & North American Railway Company.
STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
The Stockholders of the European & North American Railway Company, are hereby notified to meet at the office of said Company, in Bangor, on TUESDAY the thirtieth day of April next, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and deciding what action the Company will take in relation to an Act entitled "An Act to extend the Charter of the Bangor and Piscataquis Railroad Company," and also an act to authorize the City of Bangor to aid the construction of a railroad into Piscataquis County, passed at the last session of the Legislature of this State; and to act upon any other matters that may properly come before the meeting.
By order of the Directors,
NOAH WOODS, Clerk.
Bangor, March 25, 1867. april 2d (Times)

SALE OF TIMBER LANDS,
FOR BATES COLLEGE.
LAND OFFICE, BANGOR, March 7th, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, in pursuance of "Resolve to carry into effect chapter two hundred eighty-four, of the resolves of eighteen hundred sixty-four in favor of Bates College," approved February 28th, 1867, that Township numbered 8, Range 17, and 10 Range 17, W. E. L. S., situated upon the Upper Saint John River, excepting the South East quarter of the last named township, will be offered for sale by public auction for the benefit of said College, at the Land Office in Bangor, on Wednesday the 11th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon.
One third cash, and satisfactory notes payable in one and two years, secured by mortgage on the premises, will be received in payment.
ISAAC R. CLARK, Land Agent.
mch 9 ts

DR. SWEET'S
INFALLIBLE LINIMENT,
THE GREAT EXTERNAL REMEDY, CURES

Rheumatism,	Cuts and Wounds,
Neuralgia,	Toothache,
Stiff Neck and Joints,	Sores,
Bruises,	Ulcers,
Headache	Burns and Scalds,
Gout,	Chilblains,
Lumbago,	Bites and Stings,
	Sprains,

Also, the most efficient remedy for LAMENESS, SPRAINS, GALLS, SCRATCHES, &c., in horses.
GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, Manufacturers and Sole Agents. Sold by all Druggists.
mch 6 3meow 16w

HOUSE, SHIP,
CARRIAGE AND ORNAMENTAL,
PAINTS.
A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
BLOOD & ROWE,
Feb 22 121 Exchange Street.

PORTABLE
STEAM ENGINES,
COMBINING the maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address J. C. HOADLEY & CO., Lawrence, Mass.
Feb'y 6 3md

CARRIAGE WORK
PLATED TO ORDER, &c.
mch 22 1m W. H. & C. O. SAWTELLE.

ATLANTIC and YOUNG FOLKS, read by
mch 26 D. BUGBEE & CO.

HARPER, Ballou, Leslie, ... D. BUGBEE ...

Whig & Courier.

Daily Established 1834. - - - Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (amount of 15 lines this type,) one insertion,	$1 00
For one square, three times in the Daily,	1 50
For one square, one week,	2 00
each week's continuance,	75
For half-square, one time,	75
For half-square, three times,	1 00
For half-square, one week,	1 25
each week's continuance,	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times,	1 50
each week's continuance,	25

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS, inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements continued *three times a week* at two-thirds price; *two times a week*, one half price; *one time a week* one-third price.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

All Transient Advertising must be paid for in advance.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Despatches to the Evening Times.

NEW YORK, April 9.

The steamship Great Eastern from Liverpool is below.

NEW YORK, April 9.

Orders have been received from Washington to fit out the U. S. steamship Relief immediately. She is to carry a cargo of corn and other provisions to the suffering poor of the South.

The Stephens wing of the Fenians of this city have issued another appeal in behalf of their suffering countrymen. More money and more men are wanted, particularly the former.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9.

News from Louisiana levees continues to be very discouraging and the destruction of property is very great. The crevasses in the river at Baton Rouge are beyond control, and all attempts to close them have been abandoned.

The richest sugar regions in the State are ruined for this season. The Marengo crevasse has completely inundated Black River country, the most productive cotton region in the South.

The freedmen's settlement known as Desota has been overflowed, and 80 freedmen are known to have perished in the water despite all attempts made to save them from their hapless fate.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.

Sales of eastern butter have been made today at low figures.

Several invoices of Manilla and Java coffee have arrived, but the market for these articles is unsettled.

Oregon papers are jubilant over the Russian American treaty, being confident that it will be ratified. The entire press of California favor the treaty.

The District Court to-day granted an injunction at the suit of the Mariposa Mining company against Dodge Brothers restraining the defendants from exercising control over the company during the pending litigation, and placing the property in the hands of a receiver.

WILMINGTON, April 9.

Governor Saulsbury has appointed James A. Bayard, of Wilmington, U. S. Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Riddle. He formerly occupied the same position, but resigned in 1864, in consequence of the test oath, and Mr. Riddle was chosen in his place. He will take his seat at once.

Senator Saulsbury passed through this city last night on his way home. If he resigns, he will probably be succeeded by his brother now Governor of Delaware.

DOG UNDER ICE. On Friday week, while one of the Earl of Annesley's game-keepers was passing alongside the lake accompanied by a fine Newfoundland dog, he shot some wild ducks and sent the dog across the ice to fetch the fowl. In the act of returning, however, the ice gave way, and though the animal struggled for a considerable time, he was unable to regain his footing. The dog was observed looking in the direction of his master, and then to disappear under the ice, when it was fully believed he had perished. After a little, however, a noise was distinctly heard under the ice, coming in the direction of the keeper, and presently the noble animal appeared underneath a tree, where the ice had not become strong. He had evidently felt his way by trying the strength of the ice, as he came along, and so accurate was the line taken that he rose a few feet from where the keeper was standing, having swam under the ice for about one hundred yards. The poor animal was greatly exhausted but is now quite recovered.—[English paper.

THE INDUSTRIOUS BEAVER. The Garden of Plants in Paris now possesses a beaver from Canada, to which comfortable quarters have been assigned on the banks of the rivulet which intersects a part of the menagerie. Desirous of meeting the wishes of the new comer in every possible respect, the administration had provided a hut for it; but the Canadian stranger, having inspected the premises, and not found them to his taste, has pulled them down, and with the materials built up a new mansion in his own way, using his tail both as a trowel and hammer.

LABOR TROUBLES IN PENNSYLVANIA. A fearful state of affairs exist in the mining regions of Pennsylvania. Five homicides have been committed near Pottsville in two months; and in about the same time there were six murderous assaults and twenty-seven robberies. The miners' secret organization of "Molly Maguires" is supposed to have been connected with most of these crimes, which are instigated by an attempted reduction of the wages. The citizens of the town held a mass meeting last week and resolved, if the Legislature did not devise means for their protection, they would take the matter into their own hands.

THE MISSISSIPPI NULLIFICATION SCHEME. The Richmond Whig expresses strong opposition to a participation in the movement for testing the constitutionality of the military bill by an appeal to the Supreme Court, which it regards as a declaration of war against Congress, as there is no probability of success before the Court. It fears that the Southern people may be led by the Connecticut election to join in the scheme and warns them against being lured into new imprudences by the result of the Connecticut election, remarking that "one little Democratic victory in a little State no more makes Democratic ascendancy than one swallow makes a summer." A contest with Congress would result only in the imposition of severer terms upon the South. It is especially desirous that Virginia should keep aloof from the movement whatever, other States may do.

POLITICAL. The complete returns from Rhode Island give the following result:—Total vote, 10,910—Burnside, 7554; Pierce, 3350; scattering, 6. Burnside's majority, 4198.

The Democrats of Philadelphia had a grand parade, with torchlights and transparencies, Saturday night, in honor of the Connecticut election. They know not when they shall have such a chance again.

—D. & A. B. Willey, of Cherryfield, have taken a contract to get out 100,000 spool bolts. During the past winter they have sawed 800,000 laths and 1,000,000 shingles.

Items in General.

—The peach crop in Southern Illinois is uninjured. The peaches from 160,000 trees will be shipped in July and August from South Pass, in Union county. The strawberry crop this year is expected to be much larger than it was last. The largest shipment in any one day from that section last year was eighteen tons, nearly all of which went to Chicago.

—The United States Consul at Antwerp has informed the Secretary of State of the breaking out anew of the rinderpest, that fearful scourge which swept over the greater part of Europe last year. Secretary McCulloch has issued circulars to collectors of customs, cautioning them to be on their guard, and to prevent the landing of foreign neat cattle and hides

—The Dismal Swamp Canal, in Virginia and North Carolina, is being dredged and deepened. Its width is also to be increased from forty feet to sixty, and its locks extended twenty-five feet. When these improvements are completed, it will accommodate ten times the present amount of business.

—The Schenectady (N. Y.) Star says:—"Tons of butter are passing down on the railroads. Some of it has been held for a long time, and, after being re-worked, is sent to market. There being now no hope of further advance or safety in longer keeping, it must be sold to avoid losses."

—The Avery Island (Louisiana) Salt mine is said to be the finest in the world.—The mine is inexhaustible, and the material pure as crystal, containing ninety-nine per cent. of pure salt. It has a working company with a capital of $2,500,000.

—Sheep, in Germany, before being sheared, are rubbed in vats of very warm water, with potash. After cooling, water is sprinkled over them until the wool is white, and they are then kept in a clean and warm shelter until dry enough for shearing.

—The Durham cheese factory at Montreal last year turned out 101 tons, the product of 900 cows, which was sold at an average of 12½ cents per pound. The factory is conducted on the co-operative plan.

—At a party on Fifth Avenue, the other evening, a beautiful young lady was complimented, by a gentleman, on the simplicity and good taste of her dress. "I am so glad you like it," the lady replied; "I made it all myself, and it cost just *seven* dollars."

—The Lawrence (Kansas) Journal says that immigration is beginning to pour in.—The cars, both on the main line and Leavenworth branch, coming West, are loaded with people looking for locations in Kansas.

—General Sheridan has done one noble act in Louisiana, for which all loyal men will thank him; the removal of three rebel officials: Mayor Monroe, Attorney General Herron and Judge Abell.

—It is estimated that the population of Iowa was swelled at least sixty thousand by immigration during 1866. This number will probably be exceeded during the present year.

—Jesse Hoyt died in New York on the 30th ult. He was collector of the port under Van Buren, and was concerned in the erection of the first grain elevator built in Milwaukee.

—Massachusetts, according to her Paymaster-General's report, has expended thirteen and a quarter million of dollars in paying bounties since the war began.

—A man in Fredericksburg, Virginia, was knocked down by lightning and cured of rheumatism. He don't recommend the remedy.

—An Attica, N. Y., farmer, who had refused 45 cents for his butter, sold all of his large accumulation in Buffalo a few days since at 20.

—Chinese laborers are now employed on a plantation in Louisiana. They are said to be good workmen.

—The coal fields of the United States cover an area equal to twenty-eight such States as Massachusetts.

—Eight ice companies have gathered 589,000 tons for the use of New York city, this year.

—The new railroad bridge at Davenport, Iowa, will cost $1,000,000.

—The Ohio maple sugar crop will be better this year than ever.

COST OF BUILDING. The extravagant prices for dwelling houses, at the present time, and the enormous rents demanded and obtained for everything in shape of a habitation, naturally suggests the enquiries as to why capitalists do not build. The question is partially answered by a brief review of the cost of building material in 1857 compared with that of 1860. Not only is timber becoming more scarce every year, but, within the last six years, the cost of labor in every department, from wood-choppers upwards, has risen very largely. It costs more to buy timber, more to fell it, more to saw it up, and more to bring it into market now than it ever did before. The combined result of all this is manifest to the builder, but he might hope to contend with that alone did he not find every other requisite enhanced in value in the same or a greater proportion. The difference in some of the principal building materials is about as follows:

	1860.	1867.
Clear Pine	$36 00	90 00
Laths	1 50	4 00
Spruce and Pine Timber	14 00	24 00
Lime	70	1 70
Bricks	5 00	11 50
Nails	3 10	10 00
White Lead	7½	20
	$60 42	$141 40

If other materials have increased in value, in the same proportion as those quoted, it will be seen that building materials, which in 1860 cost $1000, will now cost $2,360.—In addition to this, the builder has to pay all his workmen very much higher wages than formerly, so that the total cost of building is greatly increased, and nothing but a tolerable certainty of continued high rents will induce any one to invest money in houses in times so critical as the present. [N. Y. Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 8.

General Butler has been busily engaged since the adjournment in attending to business for his constituents in Essex county.—Among other matters, he has obtained from the Treasury Department a new construction of the law on the drawback on fishermen's salt, which has heretofore only been allowed when the salt has been consumed on board of vessels; but in future, by the exertions of Gen. Butler, fishermen can obtain the drawback on all the salt which they may use, whether they use it on board of their vessels or in curing their cargoes of fish on shore.—[Special to Boston Journal.

AN OLD PACHA. Mohammed Emir Pacha, the Turkish Minister of Police, died recently at the advanced age of one hundred and nine years. He started in the service as a private janissary, and gradually worked his way up to a succession of provincial governorships, and finally to the post vacated by his death.—[N. Y. Post.

NewspaperARCHIVE®.com

Veigh & Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS

WM. H. WHEELER, EDITOR.

Business letters should be addressed to the Publishers, "WHEELER & LYNDE."

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1867.

Our Foreign Correspondence.

NICE, France, March 4, 1867.

Mr. Editor:

We left Naples on the 21st of February, the day before the explosion of the great powder magazine at Porsillipo, which destroyed so many buildings there, and produced so much alarm at Naples.

We took passage for Leghorn in one of the fine steamers of the Italian Portal Service, a voyage of twenty-six hours, fare $1b each, in gold, after deducting twenty per cent, to which we were entitled on account of our party consisting of more than two.—This is two or three times the price of a similar voyage in the United States, though the boats are much inferior to ours. Prices are low in Europe, but not to travelers.

The aristocratic system of government, gives a tone to everything. Steamboats and railroads have three classes; the third class being cheap, the second class about double the third, and the first class three times that of the third, and travellers, especially with ladies, being obliged to take the first class, the second class generally not being quite so good as those at home; though the second class cars in Germany and Switzerland, and even in France, are good enough for any one, and are more used than the first, even by American travellers who are everywhere noted as the most extravagant of any. Travellers from other countries often complain that the profuseness with which Americans spend money has raised the prices of everything on all the principal lines of travel.—As a general rule, people in the old countries make money slowly and are careful how they spend it. In the United States those who are enterprising and fortunate, often make money rapidly, and feel sure that when it is gone they can make some more.

We found the Mediterranean Sea very smooth and pleasant, though it is rough sometimes and dangerous as the ocean. We were generally within sight of the coast of Italy, which is mountainous, and the adjacent islands are generally naked rocks, but with patches of earth which are highly cultivated and thickly peopled. Such is the character of Elba, where Napoleon was confined after the peace of Fontainbleau, and near whose shores our steamer passed.

Leghorn is a commercial port of considerable importance, having a good deal of commerce with New York and Boston, and, following the character of its business, is rather cosmopolitan than strictly Italian. We took the railroad up the Arno to Pisa where we examined and ascended the celebrated Leaning Tower, which has been called one of the seven wonders of the world. It is a bell tower for the church which stands near it, the bell tower, in former times, having been often a few rods from the church.

It is only 190 feet high; not half the height of many others, but is very beautiful, being built of white marble, and composed of eight stories, each with an exterior colonnade or gallery. It is a round tower, and seems to hold its full size without any taper. The inclination of leaning is said to be fifteen feet, yet it stands perfectly firm, the centre of gravity being still 10 feet within the base. Its leaning position not only makes it a great curiosity, but gives it a grandeur and sublimity, connected with an idea of danger, which does not belong to any erect building of the same dimensions. It is known to have been in this position for the last 600 years and there is some dispute among travellers whether it was originally built so, or was built erect and has settled unevenly. It stands on a sandy soil. The building is now unbroken, and without fracture. If it has moved since it was built, it moved together. Its builder may have made it leaning, to show his skill, and to attract the attention of mankind. The architect might have drawn his plans and had every stone cut at the right bevel, so as to fit perfectly into the building as it now stands.—The main tower and every column which surrounds the eight stories, has the same inclination. So has every stone in the eight floors, and every stone in the winding stairs inclines just as it should, so that no inference can be drawn from the build ng to settle the question whether it was made so, or has leaned all together since by settling most on one side, its construction and the cement which unites the stones, being so perfect as to save it from breaking when it moved.—Most people feel a little nervous when walking round the tower on the floor of the eighth gallery, especially when walking down on the leaning side.

In the cathedral, is a bronze lamp suspended from the roof by a very long chain, the swinging of which, first suggested to Galileo the theory of the pendulum. Near the cathedral is the Baptistry, a round building 158 feet in diameter, and 160 feet high, with a splendid cupola, and finished both outside and in with great beauty and costliness, and used only for the ordinance of baptism. So here are three splendid and most expensive buildings to serve the purpose of one church. The number of persons who use these buildings is probably not greater than the number of those who worship in an ordinary New England meeting house, or in a large school house in the back settlements. Such are the contrasts between Italy and the United States and the external style of the religions which prevail in the two countries.

The Campo Santo or Cemetery, at Pisa, is said to be the first of that style I have before described, consisting of a covered gallery built round a square; on the sides and pillars of which, are inscriptions and paintings, and under which the finest monuments are placed, and thus sheltered from the weather. In this gallery is a very old painting of a class very common in the dark ages, and even continued till recent times, illustrating the theology of the period.

It is a Resurrection, representing the artist's imagination of the state of things on the Day of Judgment. The dead are coming out of their graves and being arranged, some on the right hand and some on the left. A solemn, wise-looking angel, sits at Judge near the top of the painting, and indicates to a fellow-angel who stands below, where to put each man as he comes out of his coffin.—Those on the right hand look bright and smiling, happy and handsome, and are surrounded with graceful objects and graceful drapery. Those on the left look lean, haggard and frightful, and are mixed up with snakes, alligators, and other horrible monsters.

One poor fellow just at the grave, is looking wistfully toward the happy group, [illegible]

Europe. He usually put both his first and his second wife in, as going up on the right side.

In the famous Sistine Chapel, in the Vatican at Rome, Michael Angelo has a last judgment, in which old Charon, with his sleeves rolled up, is represented as having taken a boat load of condemned men over the river Styx, and is trying to make them land in the infernal regions, and as they are not willing to go ashore, he applies his oar to them without ceremony.

I have seen a picture of the bad place, in which a monstrous looking devil is devouring infants. He is chewing up two babies at a time, and the blood is flying in every direction. No doubt the authors of these paintings had a pious object, of warning men to fly from the wrath to come; but I believe they are not in accordance with the theology, and they certainly do not suit the taste, of the present age.

A part of the earth used in this cemetery at Pisa was brought from Jerusalem in fifty gallays, in the year 1228. The ideas and feelings which led to this were in entire conformity to the spirit of the Crusades.

At Pisa we took the cars at Spezzia, a small town surrounded by high mountains, on the Bay of Spezzia, one of the safest and most capacious Bays in the world.

There are now some ships of war there and it will probably become the principal naval station of the new Kingdom of Italy. Here we took a carriage for Genoa, and thence to Nice in France, by what is called the Corniche Road leading through to the mountain region bordering on the Mediterranean Sea, sometimes near the shore, sometimes far above it, and occasionally passing through valleys not within sight of the water. This road is a specimen of the permanency and thoroughness of public works, in a country which has been inhabited for twenty or thirty centuries, where labor is cheap and capital abundant. The wharves and bridges in Europe, even over small streams, are generally of solid split stone masonry, laid in hydraulic cement, and look as if they would stand as long as the mountains. Even the railings of the bridges are of stone, often elegantly wrought. The Churches are usually stone, to the top of the steeple.

The carriage roads are often built with nearly as much expense in deep cutting through mountains, in long and high embankments through valleys, and even in tunnelling through mountains, as are our railroads in the United States.

This is particularly the case with the Simplon road, which Napoleon built from the valley of the Rhone, in Switzerland, over the Alps, at the Simplon pass, to Milan in Italy, along which we travelled last Summer. A very gentle grade is adopted such that a pair of horses can haul a heavy load, and in order not to exceed that grade, the road winds up the sides of the mountains in numerous zig zags, and valleys are filled up and mountains of rocks cut through. The road is often cut half into the side of the mountain, the lower part being built on a permanent wall, which is carried up so as to make it a safe railing. In several places the road is protected by covered galleries, or long brick arches, to save the teams from being swept away by avalanches, and a smart mountain stream from a glacier runs over one of these arches.

This road, in descending on the Italian side, goes through the Pass of Gondo, a sort of crack in the mountain, from one to forty rods wide, and two thousand feet deep. The Veterino mounts one wheel on, to an iron shoe and puts on the brakes, and cracks his whip at his horses, and takes one down through it at a smart trot, passing from side to side of a torrent, now plunging through a tunnel, and then by the foot of a cataract, for six or eight miles, till one is glad to get out into the sunshine, where the valley widens and the scenery softens.

The road from Lake Como, over the Splugen Pass into the valley of the Rhine, and through the Via Mala, to Coire, is quite as remarkable and as expensive as that built by Napoleon.

These roads are very wide, and are all macadamized and kept in perfect repair.

In passing along one of those great roads, a man feels that there is something morally sublime in such a work, made not for the builders alone, but for all the generations of men in the far future. If the Author of Nature desires the happiness of his creatures, but has left man surrounded with difficulties that he may perfect his nature by overcoming them, it would seem that he must look with approbation upon those who disinterestedly devote themselves to such great works. Though there are great variaties of scenery in this five days journey round the northeastern part of the Mediterranean, yet it has a general character.

Wire and oil seem to be the principal or leading products. The olive tree is an evergreen, and may be said to cover the whole country, except the barren mountains where a small scrubby pine clings to the rocks. The grass and winter grains are green so the country, though it is early spring here, looks like June to an American.

The olive tree in this region is not generally so large as our apple trees though on the Alban hills near Tivoli, twenty miles from Rome, it is much larger. It has a small leaf resembling that of our willow both in form and color. The foliage is thin, so that enough of the burning sunlight of this climate passes through it, to bring forward and ripen the grains, grapes or vegetables, everywhere growing in the olive orchards.

At a distance the mountains seem to be covered with a native forest, but on looking carefully you see that the growth is too even and regular for nature. As your road winds up the side of the mountain you find it is all cut into terraces. If the slope is forty-five degrees a wall is built eight feet high, and thus a level strip of earth is obtained eight feet wide, on which is planted a row of olive trees eight feet apart, with a grape vine at the foot of each, the vine running up the tree, and grain growing under the trees, so the same land furnishes bread, oil and wine. These terraces rise one above another from the base to the summit of the mountain. In most cases the rocks for the wall are dug out of the hill in making the terraces, and there is earth enough for the trees. If not either the rocks or the earth required are hauled or brought by men from the nearest place where they can be found. Where the mountains are mostly ledge, every place where it is possible to make land in this way is so saved. If the slope of the mountain is less, the walls of the terraces are lower, and the strips of land wider. If the slope is gentle the wall is not needed, and the lower part of the terrace is grass.

The orange groves are now loaded with ripe fruit, but they are not gathered yet, [illegible]

[illegible]

along like Italians, but step as quick as in Boston, especially about the wharves. The nobility are said to have retained their ancient wealth more than in any other Italian city. They throw open their splendid palaces to the traveller with great liberality, where the wealth and family pride of many generations, under the guidance of genius and taste, have accumulated the choicest works of art.

The gardens of some of the villas or country seats, in the vicinity, are still more charming than the palaces.

The Philadelphia Press says there is a rumor, not without foundation, that Great Britain has refused to consent to the arbitration of the Alabama claims, unless the United States agree to surrender certain important international principles to which she has always adhered.

PENALTY FOR OPENING LETTERS. In the New York Assembly a bill has been introduced to punish by a fine of three hundred dollars, and imprisonment not less than three months, any person opening any sealed letter or telegraph message not addressed to him.

One singular fact in connect on with the death of Mr. Lincoln is, that no coroner's inquest was ever held on his body; no legal evidence taken as to the manner of his death, nor was a single person, accused of connection with it, ever brought into a court of law; nor is there to this day any legal testimony whatever as to the manner of his death, the cause of it, or who killed him.

The Tennessee Democrats resolutely opposed the franchise law passed by the Legislature; but, now that the election of Governor approaches, they have discovered the virtues of the negro, and endeavor to induce him to accept the honor of being a delegate to their Conventions. The Tribune says the colored gentlemen do not seek honor in that direction, and at the recent Convention in Nashville not one could be persuaded to assist.

The New York World was one of the foremost to stimulate the great riots of 1863 against the negroes, but it now says:

As a race the negroes of New York, considered from a police point of view, are a better class of citizens than the lower grades of whites.

And it adds:

As regards the popular notion of the odor of the negro, it may be positively stated that he, in this respect, is like the white—a clean negro being free from it, and a foul one cursed by it.

Here is progress. Perhaps if we should say that the World regards a negro with a vote as sweet-smelling, while one without a vote is unendurable, we should not be far out of the way.

Remarkable results of the Republican revolution are happening out south. The dainty rebels are beginning to acknowledge to themselves that they must enter for the votes of the once despised "niggers", if they are to hope for any political power hereafter. Thus, the aristocratic Richmond Whig holds its gloved hand to its nose and says:

Unpleasant as it is to engage in political conflicts, especially to struggle for a vote never before cast, and not rated very high in respect of intelligence and fitness, there are things that we may find much more unpleasant.

What *can* be more unpleasant than for "gentlemen" to go into Cuffee's cabin and ask for negro votes!

DR. LIVINGSTONE. Rev. Dr. David Livingstone was born at Blantyre, upon the banks of the Clyde, near Glasgow, in 1817. As a youth he earned his livelihood in the cotton mills of Blantyre, but by hard labor he was enabled to pursue, during the winter months, his studies at Glasgow. As he grew up he resolved to devote himself to the life of a missionary, hoping that Africa or China would be the scene of his labors. After studying medicine and theology, he offered his services, in 1838, to the London Missionary Society and was accepted. He reached the shores of Africa in the summer of 1840. For sixteen years (1840-56) he labored at various stations in South Africa.—In 1855 the Royal Geographical Society of Eng and conferred upon him the Victoria or Patron's gold medal. In the same year Dr. Livingstone successfully made a journey across Southern Africa. He visited England in 1856, and met with a magnificent reception. In 1858 he went to Africa and continued his geographical explorations.

Connecticut has given joy to at least one Southern heart, and the Wilmington (N.C.) Dispatch, one of the most bitter of rebel papers, thus exults in the triumph of its friends: "Connecticut, gallant, glorious, immortal Connecticut, has spoken. The hold of despotism is being loosened. The great reaction has commenced. The dark hour that immediately precedes the dawn has been upon us; but now the east is all aglow with the golden tints of the coming morn. Democratic constancy to the principles of the Constitution is commencing at last to yield its fruits; and to the ear of despair come whisperings of hope and gladness. Buckle on your armors, Democrats of America, unsheathe your blades, and rush to the combat. Freedom, in the clutches of the tyrant, shrieking, calls you to her rescue. Lured on by promises that the fabric of constitutional law may be preserved through your championship, let your peerless valor attest your devoted zeal; and, triumphant, wring from the unwilling hands of the usurper the meed of Republican Independence." It then gives the Democrats the appalling advice to "plunge into the very throat of disaster, and reclaim for yourselves and posterity the heritage which your ancestors bequeathed" and winds up by declaring that "the Democrats of Connecticut are the best in the world!" This may be true, but then we are sorry for the rest.

—[Tribune.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PLAISTED & CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
AND
SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY,
apr 10 BANGOR, MAINE. m2w

WE WILL FURNISH
BETTER
SIGNS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, CHEAPER
AS CHEAP!
as can be obtained at any other shop in Bangor. Call and prove this.
ARSTO & SON,
apr10 3taw 121 EXCHANGE STREET.

SHIP-BUILDERS' CONVENTION. The corporators of the Maine Shipbuilders and Ship-owners' Association held a meeting two weeks ago at the Merchants' Exchange, Portland, for the purpose of taking measures to effect an organization.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Hodgson of Stockton, and Hon. Nathan G. Gillespie of Belfast, was appointed Chairman, [illegible] Port of Portland, Secretary.

[illegible] the meeting adjourned [illegible] Exchange, on the 16th [illegible]

[illegible]

Established 1832.
Improved 1866.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The marked favor and extended use which have signalized the introduction of MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S Preparations for the Hair, throughout Europe, together with the immense sale they have had for over 30 years in America, has enabled the manufacturer to experiment and improve.

To supply a superior preparation, at a low price is no easy task, but through recent discoveries both have been accomplished. Mrs. ALLEN has heretofore manufactured three preparations, put up in three different bottles; to combine successfully the three in one preparation, in one bottle, has been the study of years. It has been accomplished and the beautiful effect by this New Preparation in quickly changing Gray, White or Faded Hair to its Natural Color and Beauty, inducing New Growth, &c., &c., has gained for it hosts of friends, and is now regarded as a household necessity. The Improved Preparation is now the Hair Dressing as well as Hair Restorer.

The manufacturer, satisfied with the very much increased sale that the preparation is now having, is resolved to give the public their share of the discovery, and the retail price is from and after this time

Reduced to One Dollar per Bottle.

The size of the bottle will remain same as heretofore, with an entirely different wrapper of elegant design, and printed on white paper.

NOTICE.—At the earnest solicitation of many old patrons I will continue to manufacture my Zylobalsamum same in every respect as the old preparation by that name, but the use is not confined, as formerly, by with my Restorer. The price of the Zylobalsamum remains same as heretofore, Seventy-five cents per Bottle.

Principal Sales Offices, and Manufactories,
196 & 200 GREENWICH ST., NEW YORK, U. S.
and 266 HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, ENG.
apr 10 Sold by all Druggists. 1t

RAIL ROAD MASS MEETING!

The citizens of Winterport and Frankfort, and all others interested, are invited to meet at Town Hall, Winterport, on SATURDAY, April 13th, at 2 o'clock P. M., to confer upon the subject of a Rail Road from Bangor to Winterport, and to take measures to provide for an early working survey of the route of said road.

Speakers from Bangor, Hampden and Winterport, will address the meeting.

Per order of Directors.
Winterport, April 8th, 1867. apr 9 1m

T. E. Moseley & Co.,
Summer St., Boston, manufacture to order Gaiters of fashionable sizes for Ladies, Misses and Children, made from the best materials and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. apr 9

Imperfect Eye-Sight Restored.
BANGOR, April 4, 1867.
I take this method to express my gratitude to Dr. J. M. Jennings for the successful treatment of one of my son's eyes. About one year ago one of his eyes was pierced with an arrow, and from its effect produced an internal cataract which had nearly destroyed its sight; so much so that he could scarcely discover any object with it. I had nearly or quite given up all hopes of its ever being restored.—Learning that the Dr. was stopping at the Bangor House, I called upon him with my son, and he examined the eye, and said he could give us much of any encouragement, but on certain conditions would make a trial. It is but one week today since I placed him under his treatment, and am happy to say that he has succeeded in restoring his sight beyond all my expectations; the eye was very weak before. It is now gaining strength every day, with a fair prospect of permanent help. The treatment is simple and harmless but effectual. I would earnestly recommend all afflicted with diseases of the eye in any form, to employ him without fail.
J. PAGE, (Father.)
E. J. PAGE, (Son.)
apr 6 snlw

GOOD BARGAINS!
A LARGE STOCK OF
Drugs, Medicines, Syringes, Perfumery, Brushes, Patent Remedies, Extracts, Toilet Goods, English Pickles and Sauces, Perfectly Pure Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Fine Cigars and Tobacco,
All at very low rates. N. S. HARLOW, 4 Smith's Block.
feb 5 sn

AUGUSTUS C. HAMLIN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
OFFICE AT No. 30 MAIN STREET.
Residence, Court Street
February 14, sntf

CLOTHING!
J. E. CHAPMAN has just received at No. 6 Strickland's Block, another large stock of Mens' and Boys' CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING, Hats & Caps, Oil and Rubber Clothing, Trunks, Valises, which he is selling very cheap. Call and see. apr 1 3m

City of Bangor.
The Regular meeting of the Joint Standing Committee on Accounts and Claims will be holden at the Aldermen's Room, City Hall, on FRIDAY before the First Monday of each month, at 2 o'clock P. M.
JOS. F. SNOW, Chairman.
Bangor, March 27, 1867.

DR. E. C. YOUNG,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3 Union Block, Main St. (Over Alden's Drug Store).
Attends to the practice of Dentistry in all its branches. N. B. Patients visited at their residence when desired. apr 2 sntf

A. G. DEBROKE,
Counsellor and Attorney-at-Law,
FOXCROFT,
mch 30 sn4w* PISCATAQUIS CO., MAINE.

ROBERTS & CO.,
Successors to A. M. Roberts & Son,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Every description of Lumber,
INCLUDING
Masts, Spars, Knees, &c.,
Office, corner of Washington and Hancock sts.
BANGOR, - - - MAINE.
A. M. ROBERTS.
CHAS. W. ROBERTS.
N. GILBERT HUGGINS.
March 18 sn4w (Times copy)

FEAR REASON
STRENGTHEN THE DEFENSES!
When a garrison apprehends an attack from an outside enemy, what does it do? It STRENGTHENS ITS DEFENCES. The human system, at this period of the year, is beleaguered by morbid influences.—The atmosphere is full of them. Every change of weather lays the feeble open to their attacks. What is to be done in order to baffle these unseen, but ever active, foes? STRENGTHEN THE DEFENCES.—Do you ask how? The answer is simple—the means within the reach of all: Reinforce the vital organs and the nervous system with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. Tone the stomach, regulate the bowels, rouse the sluggish liver, cheer the spirits, enrich and purify the vital current, with HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. That's the way to STRENGTHEN THE DEFENCES, and render the capital of health impregnable. If you wish to escape bilious head-ache, intermittent fever, indigestion, and nervous visitations—to enjoy, in all its plenitude, the blessings of "a sound mind in a sound body," use this incomparable preventive and restorative. It preserves health in the healthy, and renews it in the weak and ailing. apr 2 sn&tawd&w 2w

Fisher's Cough Drops.
This certain and effectual cure for Coughs and all diseases of the throat and lungs, has been generally known throughout New England for the last sixty years, and is warranted to cure, or the price will be refunded. Prepared by GEORGE W. WALLINGFORD, grandson of the late Dr. Fisher.
NASON, SYMONDS & CO., Proprietors, Kennebunk, Maine.
W. L. ALDEN & CO., Bangor, Agents. Sold by all Druggists. mch 4 sn3m

D. M. HOWARD,
GEN'L FIRE INSURANCE AGENT,
No. 96 Exchange Street.
First class risks solicited and placed in the best companies at the lowest rates of premium.
February 12 sn3m

DR. S. S. FITCH'S
"FAMILY PHYSICIAN,"
Seventy-six pages, price 25 cents. Sent to any address. No money required until the book is received, read, and fully approved. It is a perfect guide to the sick or indisposed.
Address DR. S. S. FITCH,
Jan 30 sn1y 2d Tremont street, Boston.

Georgia Pearson Hugbee,
PIANO-FORTE AND MELODEON TEACHER,
69 Hammond Street, nearly opposite the Church.
N. B. All pupils receive instruction in reading and writing music, under the celebrated CHWN system, which is a great assistant to rapid progress on the instrument. feb 2 sn

Physician's Notice.
DR. G. T. NORCROSS has changed his office from temporary 97 to to No. 13 on the first floor, Union Match Lozenges, Corvalis, call and see him. If he does not help you he will not take your money—i. e. he will help you pay. He cures all the diseases treated by the medical side.

THOMAS J. [illegible] HART,
Shipping and General Merchants,
[illegible]
2 HARLOW'S BLOCK,
RESIDENCE [illegible]

Sanford's Independent Line.
FOR BOSTON DIRECT.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT FOR 1867.
Steamer KATAHDIN, Capt. J. P. Johnson, will leave Boston, for Winterport, first trip of the season, THURSDAY, March 7th, at 5 o'clock P. M., and continue to run one trip per week until further notice, as follows
Leave Winterport, for Boston, every TUESDAY, at 12 o'clock M., touching at all the usual landings.
RETURNING
Leave Boston, for Winterport, every FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. touching as above.
FARE—From Winterport and Bucksport to Boston, $1.00. Meals extra. LOOMIS TAYLOR,
Bangor, Feb. 27, 1867 Agent.

Tefft's New Dental Rooms!
Dr. HENRY F. TEFFT,
(From the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, Philadelphia,)
Attends to every department of the science and art of Dentistry, according to the latest improvements, and with all the modern and improved instruments, and in every style of work, at his New Dental Rooms in Bangor,
No. 2 1-2 KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE,
Corner of Strickland's Block, Post Office Avenue,
Turning to the right as you ascend the stairs.
N. B. Teeth examined and advice given without charge. A liberal deduction made to clergymen of all denominations, and their families. feb 20 sn

MR. JOHN HOYT,
TEACHER OF
Piano, and Cultivation of the Voice.
Term will consist of twelve weeks, two lessons per week.
References—Mr. John W. Tufts, Profs. B. F. Baker, J. W. Adams, Boston, Mass. dec 24

"Buy Me and I'll Do you Good."
DR. LANGLEY'S
ROOT and HERB BITTERS,
A STANDARD MEDICINE;—without the possibility of a doubt the best remedy known for the following and all kindred diseases:—*Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Piles, Headache, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Languor, Weakness, Debility, Jaundice, Flatulency, Humors, Foul Stomach, &c.*
By the timely use of this medicine the blood is purified. The appetite is restored. The system is strengthened. The liver is invigorated. The breath is sweetened. The complexion beautified. And the general health is restored. A gentle laxative. An agreeable tonic. A splendid appetizer. A harmless stimulant. A reviver of drooping spirits.
Sold by dealers in medicine everywhere.
mch 9 sn nowl6w

Dr. Tobbet's Physiological Hair Regenerator
The wonderful popularity of this Preparation is an precedented. It is becoming the standard article of every thing of the kind, and is the only unobjectionable hair preparation in use.
It posit vely restores white gray and faded hair.
It prevents hair from falling off, and often
Reproduces a new growth on bald heads.
Is free from a disagreeable odor.
It does not soil the finest fabric or skin.
Frees the head from humor and dandruff.
Has no equal as a dressing.
Without it no toilet is complete.
Agents—B. F. BRADBURY, Bangor; FOLSOM & CO., Oldtown. deb 11 sn d&w6m

Warren's Balsam!
Warren's Balsam!
Warren's Balsam.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE IT,
EVERY STORE SHOULD KEEP IT.
Nov20 sn3tawtf B. F. BRADBURY.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.
A Cough, a Cold, or A Sore Throat,
REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE.
Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption
IS OFTEN THE RESULT.
BROWN'S
BRONCHIAL TROCHES
HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.
For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases;
TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.
SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS
will find *Troches* useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The *Troches* are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the *Troches* are universally pronounced better than other articles.
OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the *Worthless Imitations* that may be offered. SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Nov 26 6mo&w

An Effectual Worm Medicine
BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS,
OR WORM LOZENGES. Much sickness, undoubtedly, with children and adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. The "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," although effectual in destroying worms, can do no possible injury to the most delicate child.—This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children.
CHILDREN HAVING WORMS require immediate attention, as most of the trouble often ensues is prolonged sickness.
SYMPTOMS OF WORMS IN CHILDREN are often overlooked. "Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making *Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits"* is such as to give the best possible effect with safety.
CURTIS & BROWN, Proprietors, New York.—Sold by all Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cts a box.
may 21—sn—d&w1y

Steadily, Slowly, Successfully,
SMOLANDER'S
EXTRACT BUCKU
IS CURING
Every case of KIDNEY DISEASE, RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, URINARY DISORDERS and PAINS in the BACK, FEMALE COMPLAINTS and TROUBLES arising from EXCESSES of ANY KIND.
TRY SMOLANDER'S.
Take No Other Bucku.
Sold in Bangor by W. L. ALDEN & CO., and N. S. HARLOW, and by Apothecaries generally. Price $1.
BURLEIGH & ROGERS, Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass., General Agents.
W. W. WHIPPLE, Portland, Agent for Maine.
mch 7 sn d&w1y

DR. CHAUSSIER'S
EMPRESS,
A FRENCH PREPARATION
FOR THE HAIR.
It is not a Dye, but will restore Gray or Faded Hair to its original color in *ONE WEEK*; removes all Diseases of the Scalp, removes Dandruff and all irritation; prevents Hair from falling off from *ANY CAUSE*; compels new hair to grow on bald heads when fallen off from disease; is *FREE* from all disagreeable smell; will not soil the finest linen; is the *Finest Toilet Article* ever produced (*ELEGANTLY PERFUMED*), and warranted in every instance or *MONEY REFUNDED*.
WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Sole Agents for the United States. For Physicians' and Chemists' certificates, see circulars with each bottle.
B. F. BRADBURY and J. E. PATTEN & CO., Wholesale and retail Agents, Bangor, Me.
sept 15—sn 3taw 6m

DR. SCHENCK'S
NEW OFFICE.
DR. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, has opened an office on second floor of No. 35 HANOVER STREET, Boston, where he will be professionally every WEDNESDAY, from 9 to 3. Every person needing his services, or any disease lead-ing with Consumption or any disease lead-ing to it, is invited to call on him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the charge is five dollars.
Dr. Schenck can explain to patients very correctly the state of their disease, and he does use his medicines, namely, his Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills, without the use of the Respirometer; but by it he can tell exactly how far the disease has gone, and what part also; whether it is Tuberculous, Pulmonic, Bronchial or Dyspeptic Consumption, or whether it is merely an ulcerated throat, ulcerated stomach, or Foul Liver Complaint.
His patients have full directions so any one can take them without seeing him, but if they live near they usually prefer to see him. All who wish to see him can do so free of charge at his office, No. 35 Hanover Street, Boston, every Wednesday. Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is a sovereign remedy for Consumption, Liver Complaint, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and is a specific for those dreadful night sweats, which are kept up by the hectic cough, and which so rapidly reduce the patient to the last stage of consumption. Dr. Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Debility, Dizziness, Cold Feet, Cold Hands, Night Sweats, Nervous Fevers, Nervous Headache, Nervous Prostration, and all diseases where a tonic is required. The Mandrake Pills are a mild but sure cathartic, and are to be used when the system is bilious, or when the liver is torpid, or when there is costiveness, or when there is a tendency to Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Dizziness, Headache,

TELEGRAPHIC
TO THE
Whig & Courier.

Matters in Washington

Ratification of the Treaty with Russia.

Funeral of Hon. George Evans, at Gardiner, Me.

A Case in the Supreme Court for the Relief of Georgia.

NEW YORK ITEMS!

WASHINGTON, April 9.

Hon. Isaac Newton, Commissioner of Agriculture, has appointed Hon. Theodore C. Pratt, late President of the Maryland State Agricultural Society, as agent for the distribution of seeds in the New York Agricultural Society, as agent for the distribution of seeds; in the collection of perfect the lists of Southern states; correspondence, and so co-operate in the introduction and improvement of Southern agriculture.

The Senate duly confirmed the nomination of Sill Meredith as Surveyor General of Montana and Idaho by a large vote.

The President to-day issued a pardon to Z. Vance, late Governor of North Carolina.

The Senate late this afternoon, after an executive session, ratified the Russian-American treaty, ratified the Russian-American treaty, nine votes only being in the negative.

WASHINGTON, April 9.

In conjunction of secrecy not having been removed by the Senate, neither the text of the Russian treaty nor the yeas and nays on the question could be officially procured this evening.

Senators are more than usually reticent on the subject, but it has been ascertained that while only two voted against it from the Pacific States, it was in favor.

The Russian Government will be officially informed of its ratification without delay.

GARDINER, Me., April 9.

The funeral services over the remains of Hon. Geo. Evans took place in this city this afternoon. The body was deposited in the family tomb in Oak Grove Cemetery. Business was generally suspended, and mourning badges displayed.

It is expected that the ice in the river will be in motion to-morrow.

AUGUSTA, Me., April 9.

The following despatch has been received by Gov. Jenkins:

"Washington, April 9.

"To the Chronicle & Sentinel—

"Has a bill in the Supreme Court to-morrow for the relief of Georgia:

(Signed) "CHARLES J. JENKINS, Provisional Governor of Georgia."

The business meeting of freedmen, called for to-morrow, has been postponed until Saturday. It has been raining here all day.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 9.

The democrats elected their candidate for Mayor today by from 1600 to 1700 majority.

A majority of the delegates to the Democratic Convention to-morrow have received a letter from Seymour declines to be a candidate before the Constitutional Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.

The journeymen house carpenters have ceased work on Monday, being on a strike for $3 per day. They have heretofore received $2.50 per day.

The plasterers and stone cutters struck for the same pay for higher wages, but after holding out six weeks, recommended work at the old rates.

BUFFALO, April 9.

The second anniversary of the surrender was celebrated here today with great eclat. The German Turnverein, two companies of the National Guards, and the fire companies were in procession and made a fine appearance. At three o'clock a salute of thirty-seven guns was fired and the city bells rung.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 9.

The Union Central Committee met this afternoon and fixed Wednesday, June 28 as the day and Williamsport as the place for holding the State Convention.

Wilkesbarre, April 9.

A fire to-day destroyed twenty buildings. Loss about $100,000. Insurance $60,000.

EASTON, Pa., April 9.

The St. Bernard Catholic Church of this city was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. The church was being enlarged. Loss $50,000.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 9.

James Jackson, Jr., democrat, was elected Mayor today with the whole Democratic ticket.

New Brunswick N. J., April 9.

Miles Ross, democrat, was to-day elected Mayor, and the democrats carried a majority of the City Council.

NEW ORLEANS, April 9.

Special orders No. 7, in reference to the election of public officers in the state of Louisiana, not having been received in the parish of Livingston in time to prevent an election previously ordered there, and the same having been held contrary to the directions contained in that order, the election is therefore declared null and void.

NEW YORK, April 9.

Money was easy to the close, this p. m., with a comparatively moderate demand.—Call loans 6@7 per cent., on Government securities and miscellaneous collaterals. Discounts 7@8 per cent. with considerable discrimination.

The receipts of currency from the interior are quite liberal, and the Government is disbursing freely.

Foreign Exchange firm, but business moderate.

Among the passengers by the steamship Great Eastern were Orrin W. Fields, M. Du Chaillon, the celebrated African traveller, and Bishop Jackson of Lond.

The steamship Baltic, from Liverpool, arrived at this port to-day.

The deed from the Commissioners of New York conveying the [illegible]

CHICAGO, April 9.

A Republican Convention has nominated John C. Pill for Mayor of this city.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.

The Board of Supervisors last night extended a welcome to Capt. Worden, the hero of the Monitor and Merrimac fight, now in command of the Pensacola, and tendered him the Chambers of the Board, any day he may appoint, for the reception of our citizens.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 9.

Maggie Langdon, a young Irish woman, 22 years old, fell beneath the wheels of a train on the Western Railroad, at Westfield, to-day, and was run over and instantly killed. She was returning from a visit at Northampton to her home in North Adams.

C. D. Squires, of South Deerfield, has been placed under heavy bonds for trial in August, on a charge of committing rape on Maggie Morton, a little girl 11 years of age, employed in his family.

Monetary Affairs.

NEW YORK, April 9.—SECOND BOARD.—Stocks are dull—U. S. 5-20s coupons, 1862, 105¾; do. 1864 105¾; do. 1865, coupons, 106; do. new issue, 105¾; U. S. 10-40s, coupons, 104; 7-30s, 1st series, 105; do. 2d series, 105⅝@105¾; do. third series, 105⅝@105¾.

American Gold 134¾. Money 7 per cent.

Markets.

NEW YORK, April 9. Cotton unchanged—sales 1100 bales—middling uplands at 27½@28 cents. Flour is firm—sales 8,200 barrels—state 10,15@14,25; Round Hoop Ohio 12,25@14,50; Western 10,15@14,50; Southern quiet and unch'd 11,00@14,50. Wheat unchanged—sales 19,500—Milwaukee No. 2 and 3, and No. 3 Chicago Spring at 0.00@1.00; amber State 0.00; amber Michigan 0.00; California, white, 0.00@0.00; choice do. 0.00. Corn active and 2@3c higher—sales 176,000 bushels mixed Western, 1.25@1.28, in store, chiefly at 0.00@0.00; do afloat, 0.00; yellow Southern, 1.28½@1.28. Oats are 0.00; 1 cent higher—sales 56,000 bushels Western, old, 0.00@0.00; new, do. 0.00@0.00; State 70@78c Ohio 0.00@0.00. Pork steady—sales 900 bbls new plain mess 24.00; Pork lower—sales 700 bbls—new mess, 23.00@0.00, old do. 22.00@22.25, prime, do 19.75@19.00—Lard is unchanged—sales at 12 @13c for new. Rice dull, nominal. Groceries quiet and steady. Naval Stores quiet—Spirits Turpentine 00@00. Rosin steady at 4.12½@4.50. Petroleum is quiet—Crude 00@00, refined bonded 00@00. Oils quiet. Freights to Liverpool quiet—Cotton per mail 5-16@7-32d, and ½@5-16d by steamer. Corn per steamer, 5d.

CHICAGO, April 9. Flour at 9.00. Wheat declined 2@3c—No. 1 sold at 2.10@2.35, and No. 2 at 2.00@2.04, closing dull at 2.00@2.04 for the latter. Corn opened firm with an advance of 1@2c, but declined 3@3½c, and again rallied, but closed quiet at 1.08 for No. 1.

Fortieth Congress.

EXTRA SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 8.

Senate

Mr. Trumbull introduced a resolution which was adopted, directing the Secretary of War to furnish to the Senate a list of the names of volunteer officers now in the service of the government, their rank and particular duties assigned to them; that he inform the Senate under what law they are retained, and whether some of them may not be dispensed with without detriment to the public service.

Mr. Anthony offered a resolution proposing a new rule that all resolutions calling on departments for information shall be referred to one of the standing committees to inquire into the probable cost of furnishing the required information.

Mr. Thayer said it would be recollected that during the last session of the 39th Congress, a Senator from Ohio (Wade) offered a resolution making inquiry of the President of the United States, in regard to the absence of Alexander Cummings, of Colorado, from that territory, and how long he had been absent. That resolution was modified before it was passed, so as to call for information regarding the absence of other territorial officers from their posts of duty.

Mr. Thayer stated he would now inquire whether any response has been received to that resolution.

The Chair replied that no replies had been received.

Mr. Thayer offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President be requested to inform the Senate if when Alexander Cummings was appointed Governor of Colorado Territory; how much time the said Cummings has been absent from the Territory since his appointment, and whether by permission, and whether on public business or not, and whether his salary has been paid him during his absence or not, and how much has been paid to him as salary for the time he has been absent from the Territory.

Mr. Thayer said he had been informed by a gentleman who had opportunity of knowing the fact, that Gov. Cummings, who was appointed Governor less than two years ago, had been absent from the Territory eight months during that time. He was now absent, having been here some four months.—He, therefore, regarded it as his duty to bring this case to the not co of the Senate.—He knew judges of the territories to be absent year after year and to go out to them now and then as if it were a pleasure trip.—Such absences have become so habitual as to require the interposition of Congress.

Mr. Buckalew desired that the resolution go over until to-morrow. He should regret to have the resolution passed and the Senate adjourn without response from the President and with an *ex parte* statement of the Senate before the country. They were explanations to be given as far as Gov. Cummings present absence is concerned.

The Senate then went into executive session.

Democratic eyes are opening widely at sundry developments at the South. For instance, Gov. Orr of South Carolina, in a recent speech, referring to the Northern Democratic party, said: "We have accounts to settle with that party, gentlemen, before I, at least, will consent to affiliate with it." The audience responded with emphasis, "Good," "good!" and he continued:

"Many of you well remember that when the war first commenced, great hopes and expectations were held out by our friends in the North and West that there would be no war, and that if it commenced it would be north of Mason's and Dixon's line, and not in the South. You know, sir, (turning to General Sickles,) that faith was pledged, and I will now state that if that faith had been properly carried out, there is no probability that any State but South Carolina would have seceded from the Federal Union.—Again, during the pendency of the Constitutional Amendment, every Northern newspaper and almost every Democrat in the country urged upon the South to reject its provisions. It was rejected. A few weeks elapsed, and yet we find that on the passage of this Sherman bill, our Democratic friends, acting in conjunction with old Thad Stevens, were instrumental in incorporating on that bill its most odious features. It went back to the Senate, was finally adopted, and every one of the Democratic newspapers, all over the North, so far as I am informed, have come out and urged the Southern people to accept the bill. I say to you, therefore, that in my judgment, it is time for us to seek new friends and a new alliance."

WASHINGTON, April 8.

The Senate devoted nearly all of its to-day's session to the consideration of the Russian treaty, which was favorably reported back by the Committee on Foreign Relations. Inasmuch as in presenting the report of the Committee, quite few have been at the Senate, during which time he information concerning the proposed acquisition. His remarks naturally had their effect, but the ratification of the treaty is regarded as certain. There is some outside opposition to the treaty from the party, who remember the value of money, and have to secure the payment of the Revolutionary debt, and who also argue that the territory in question have not now been peopled, "it is an expense of their Government to protect" by their presence, before it is worth, commercially, anything to us. It is the public opinion, we believe, is in favor of the ratification of the treaty. The motion of Mr. Sumner will result at the proper time in a resolution of the Senate to resume the consideration of this treaty.

The nomination of Gen. Geo.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Grand Lodge of Good Templars.

The annual session of the Grand Lodge of Good Templars of Maine was commenced in this city yesterday, at City Hall, and will continue two days. The members of the Lodge here had an informal meeting Monday evening to receive the representatives and visitors from abroad. Mayor Wakefield presided, and, in a few brief and pertinent remarks, welcomed them to the city, and introduced them to an abundant collation furnished, by the ladies of Floral and Union Lodges.

The Grand Lodge met at 9 A. M., the Grand Worthy Chief in the Chair.

The following officers were present and appointed:

E. A. Sawyer, G. W. C. T.
E. R. Taylor, G. W. C.
Alice Hawkes, G. W. V. T.
E. W. Hutchinson, G. W. Chap.
F. G. Rich, G. W. S.
G. F. Towne, G. W. T.
E. Bucknel, G. W. M.
Amanda True, G. W. D. M.
A. L. Wormwood, G. W. I. G.
—— Frost, G. W. O. G.
C. L. Nichols, P. G. W. C. T.

Forenoon Session.

Representatives and Alternates obligated, and nearly two hundred members initiated into the Grand Lodge.

Voted, That the morning sessions commence at 9 A. M., afternoon at 2 P. M., and evening at 7 P. M.

Reports of Grand Officers read, adopted and referred to appropriate committees.

The Secretary reports 247 Lodges in working order, and upwards of 24,000 members; also $4,000 available funds in the treasury.

After appointing committees on appeals, legislation, nomination of officers and appropriation, the Lodge adjourned till the afternoon session.

Afternoon Session.

Opened in Grand Lodge Degree; closed and opened in Subordinate Degree.

The session was almost wholly occupied in the election of Grand Officers, with the following result:

G. W. C. T.—Nelson Dingley, Jr., Lewiston.
G. W. C.—H. J. Woods, Belfast.
G. W. V. T.—Amanda True, Appleton.
G. W. S.—F. G. Rich, Portland.
G. W. T.—J. L. Towne, Waterville.
G. W. Chaplain—G. Pratt, Rockland.
G. W. M.—J. H. James, Bangor.
G. W. D. M.—Augusta Titcomb, Portland.
G. W. I. G.—Persis Kittredge, ——
G. W. O. G.—L. C. Call, Kittery.

The following were elected to the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of North America:

Representatives—E. A. Sawyer, J. O. Winship, Joshua Nye, E. Leach.

Alternates—H. J. Woods, S. C. Archer, O. A. Farwell, G. Pratt.

The vote on place of holding the next semi-annual session was decided in favor of Biddeford in October.

Evening Session.

The evening was occupied with the ceremony of installation of officers, and short speeches on the good of the order.

A very pleasant circumstance attending the outgoing of the old officers was the presentation of a silver service to the retiring presiding officer. The service was presented by the officers and members of the Grand Lodge, and the presentation and reception speeches were very prettily made.

Remarks upon subjects pertaining to the temperance cause were made by Bros. Pratt, Woodbury, Nye, Rich, Ellis, Winship, Dow, Montgomery, Adams, Hutchinson, Farwell and others.

Adjourned with singing the Doxology.

There will be a public meeting at the Hall to-night, to which all friends of temperance are invited.

OUR SIDEWALKS. In referring yesterday to the need of a new system of sidewalks in our city, we omitted to say (what, we should have said) that Mayor Wakefield, in his able Inaugural Address of this year, brought the subject forcibly to the attention of the City Council. He said:

"The labors of the Street Commissioner have been very arduous. His duties were greatly increased in consequence of the construction of more than one mile of sewers in the streets. In replacing the dirt taken out for the laying of the sewers, several fillings were necessary, as the dirt from time to time settled. After the streets were leveled up, and had become solid, they were covered with a layer of gravel. Ohio and part of Court streets, and several sidewalks were also graveled.

"Several permanent stone culverts have been made, and granite crossings been made on a number of streets, to accommodate foot passengers.

"It gives me great pleasure to state, that I believe the Commissioner has been diligent and faithful in the discharge of his duties, and that though there were calls on his department not anticipated at the commencement of the year, he has kept within his appropriations.

"A concrete sidewalk, composed of coal tar, small stones, coarse and fine gravel, was made on the north side of State street, between French street and Broadway, and contains —— square yards. It was laid as an experiment by the owner or agent of the patent. The city furnished part of the materials and of the labor. Estimating the materials and labor at their market values, it cost forty cents a square. It makes a fine walk, and appears to be in fine condition this spring. It is said to have been laid extensively in several cities; but I have not sufficient experience and knowledge on the subject to commend it for adoption for general use instead of brick. Let me suggest that it is time to encourage the construction of permanent sidewalks. There are several streets in the city as thickly settled that the cost to the owners of the lots in making permanent walks would not be great. The city would furnish curb-stones, and very likely sand or gravel.

"We find that there is a city ordinance already in force upon the subject of sidewalks, providing that a large portion of the expense of permanent walks will be borne by the city, and we see no reason why the people should not take advantage of it and do something themselves, as we have suggested, towards establishing a new condition of things."

[The Street Commissioner is authorized to lay down edge or curb stones, for sidewalks, on all streets that are, or shall be graded; provided, the owners of land on said streets will complete the sidewalks, to the acceptance of the Commissioner.] The city government of last year spent a large sum for permanent improvements—more in fact than has been before spent in any one year, viz—for new sewers, $12,000—on a new engine house, new reservoir, etc., about $20,000—and other improvements some $4000. Little money could in fact be spared last year for permanent improvements. [illegible] hope that [illegible] the City [illegible]

To the Editor of the Daily Whig:

I notice going the rounds specification of the number of vessels building in the various localities of Maine, especially East of this place and nearly all the towns and towns west of here are placed in the category. These statements are, I believe, mostly quoted from the Portland papers. Undoubtedly the author means well; only desires to place this branch of Maine's industry in as favorable a light as possible. Of this, none would wish to complain, as the motive is good. Still overdrawing the actual current state of the case, especially at this time, can but result in harm. That Maine Shipbuilding is overcharged, depressed and non-remunerative, is too patent to be for a moment overlooked by a practical eye, the statements referred to to the contrary notwithstanding. But the same amount of error that has crept into the reports from Stockton, is to be found in the reports from all the towns, the impressions given are wide of the mark. For instance, in Stockton, the report has it:

"Stowers & Staples of Sandy Point, are building a schooner of 150 tons, to be off this spring.

"Messrs. Mudgett & Colcord of Stockton are building two schooners of 250 tons, to be off the spring, and, have two frames to be off this fall.

"N. G. Hichborn, Esq., of Stockton, will launch a fine bark of 600 tons this spring, and will build another of the same size to be off this fall.

"C. F. Flatcher of Stockton, has frames in his yard for a bark and a schooner, which he contemplates building this season.

"Henry Staples of Stockton, is building two schooners of 200 tons each, to be off this spring and fall."

The facts are, N. G. Hichborn is building no vessel at all, nor has he built any for some years. Master John Littlefield, who has charge of Mr. Hichborn's yard, got two frames in to the yard last year, put one of them on the stocks, where it now remains and will remain until some relief can be had. The other, he set up about half finished, and discharged his crew. He may or may not, finish her this season. She cannot be launched and launched and money not be lost.

C. S. Fletcher & Co., have simply two frames in his yard neither of which he expects to build this season.

S. Staples is building a schooner of about 185 tons. He has another small frame in his yard.

Messrs. Mudgett, Libby and Griffin are building a brig of about 450 tons, and will do no more until some relief is had.

Messrs. Colcord & Mudgett are building a schooner of about 220 tons, and are to stop at that until they can build on remunerative prices.

B. F. Rice & Co. have on the stocks one schooner and will build no more this year.

Captain Alex. Black will build none this year—has made no preparations.

Messrs. Stowers & Staples are building a schooner of 120 tons, for coasting purposes, and will rest there.

It will be noticed that these vessels are all of a small class, making no great amount of aggregate tonnage. So I think it is all over the State.

The demand for coasting vessels for the past two or three years has stimulated the building of these small vessels hoping thereby to keep the ship yards partially at work upon a class of tonnage on which there would not be ruinous losses.

This year, even this branch of the business will be over-stocked. Such, at least, I feel must be the case.

L. M. PARTRIDGE
Deputy Collector of Customs.

Stockton, April 8, 1867.

HOW FISHERMEN CAN OBTAIN SALT FREE OF DUTY. We have received for publication the following letter from Collector Dovereux of Castine:

CUSTOM HOUSE,
District of Castine,
Castine, April 7, 1867.

The law of July 28, 1866, which repealed all laws, allowing fishing bounties, provides "That vessels licensed to engage in the fisheries, may take on board imported salt in bond, to be used in curing fish, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and upon proof that said salt has been used in curing fish, the duties on the same, shall be remitted."

The regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury require that fishermen, to avail themselves of the privilege of obtaining salt free from duties, must go to a bonded warehouse, where, the importer or owner of salt will make a drawback entry for the amount of salt wanted to be taken on board, giving to the Collector of Customs his bond with sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the full value of the salt required for the voyage, that the said salt shall be actually used in curing fish on board the said vessel, and shall not be *re-landed* in the United States without proper entry and payment of duty, at the port of withdrawal.

In order to cancel the above mentioned bond for salt withdrawn from warehouse, for the benefit of drawback, the following proof must be presented to the Collector of Customs, at the port of withdrawal, on or before the first day of January next after the date of the bond, viz:—The oath of the Captain and at least one other person who shall have been employed in the vessel during the fishing voyage, on which it may be alleged that the salt was used, stating the quantity of fish caught and cured, and the quantity of salt used in curing them. If this evidence proves satisfactory to the Collector, he will compute the quantity of salt used, and deduct it from the quantity shipped, and on payment of the duty on the balance of the salt, if any, he will cancel the bond, by entering upon it the facts as ascertained.

In case of failure to present satisfactory proof to the Collector of the cancellation of the bond, on or before the 1st day of January next after the date of the bond, it will be handed to the District Attorney for collection.

Fishermen purchasing their salt outside of a bonded warehouse, are not entitled to the benefit of drawback.

B. F. DAVEREUX, Collector.

[We understand that the stores of Messrs. Wetherbee & Co., and Samuel Adams, in Castine, have been constituted bonded warehouses, by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of supplying salt to fishermen, and that a cargo is now on the way from Liverpool for that purpose. Fishermen on Cape Cod and river will thus avoid the necessity of going to Portland or Boston for their supply.

—The weather here is rather cool and the snow in the woods goes off moderately and favorably. The season has been and is very forward so far, but hearing, and the news will be soon [illegible] the business.

Change of Time.—On and after Monday next, April 15, the passenger trains meet on the Maine Centre will leave at 7:20 A. M., and arrive at Danville Junction at 12:30 P. M. Train east will arrive here at 3 P. M. Accommodation freight leaves Bangor at 2:15 P. M.; arrives at Bangor 10:00 A. M.

On the Bangor Oldtown & Milford road, trains (on and after the 15th) leave Bangor at 6 and 11:30 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.—Milford at 7:15 A. M., and 1:45 and 6:15 P. M.; Oldtown at 7:50 A. M., and 2 and 6:00 P. M.

—In Police Court Monday, D. W. Garland & Co., were fined $20 and costs on search and seizure. Paid. Liquors forfeited.

William H. Chase, search and seizure, fined $20 and costs. Paid. Liquors forfeited.

Yesterday, Daniel McAulay and Daniel Madison, on search and seizure were fined $25. Liquors forfeited.

REAL ESTATE SALE. Mr. John Patten has purchased of Mr. Michael Schwartz his house and grounds corner of State and Grove Streets. Price $7000.

—In the list of American arrivals at Paris, for the week ending March 22, we notice the names of Hon. H. B. Prentiss and S. A. Prentiss, of this city.

—There were eight arrests for drunkenness in Portland on Saturday night. Bangor can show a much cleaner record.

—We see that our old friend John Bridges of Castine, is among the appointees on the new Capitol Police (a temperance police, by the way,) at Washington. He is appointed Superintendent of the Crypt.

—The Portland bricklayers demand $4 per day for first class workmen; good $5.50; ordinary, $3; inferior, $2. Rather difficult to brand all the grades precisely, we should think.

—Thieves are getting bold in Portland. Last week they robbed a clothes line or Cedar street of its contents; and on the same street a man was found under the bed, but got off before he could be secured.

—Mr. Andrew Hooper of Machias a crippled soldier, lost a team horse, his chief means of support, by accident the other day, when some of the generous citizens of that town contributed quite a sum to enable him to purchase another.

—The Ticonic Company, which purposes to improve the water power at Waterville, on a large scale, has recently purchased the Redington Mill, at that place, for $4,000.

—The Postmaster of Portland has orders to increase clerk's salaries of $1000 and over ten per cent.; those below that twenty per cent.

—A farmer in Farmington has sold this year $500 worth of dried apple, and another made last year two tons of maple sugar.

—The Third Parish of Portland will build a new church on the old lot.

—Machias sold $2000 worth of liquor last year, at her agency.

—The milkmen of Lewiston now sell their fluid at 7 cents per quart.

—Ham is not popular in Springfield just now.

[*Advertisement.*]

"Then there's that old Lord Maurice, not a whit more tame for his grey hairs."

Nor probably not a whit more good looking. Grey hairs may be becoming in extreme old age, but they do not add to the attractiveness of the young and middle aged. "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative never fails to restore grey hair to its original color."

A Washington dispatch says that unless the white voters of that city turn out at once and offer themselves for registration, the Republican candidates are sure to be elected next June; so far, the blacks outnumber the whites.

BOSTON, Feb'y 20th, 1867.

To the Editor of the Bangor Whig, Bangor, Maine.

DEAR SIR:—Understanding from reliable sources that parties in your section of country are reporting as having the Agency or right to dispose of our Patent for the manufacture of Bark Extract, I am induced to write you to contradict any such impression. Our Association have their process for extracting the valuable qualities of Bark patented in Canada, New Brunswick, and the United States, and have the EXCLUSIVE right to manufacture in those countries. They have never given authority to any party to dispose of rights, and any party purporting to have such authority is imposing upon the community. The works of the Association are located in Canada, and any party wishing information regarding them can obtain the same upon application to W. E. PLUMMER, 63 Merchants Exchange Boston, Agent of Miller's Patent Bark Extract Association.

P.S.—The Extract of our manufacture has entirely superseded that of any *other process*, and we can show the testimonials of nearly all the Tanners in Massachusetts to substantiate the truth of our assertion.

W. E. PLUMMER.

(*Advertisement*) 1w1o

SPRING STYLES
—OF—
LADIES', MISSES' & CHILDREN'S,
Boots and Shoes.
JUST received from BREED & CO., of Portland, the largest and most reliable Manufacturers in the State of Maine, a large variety of his
BEST BOOTS,
Which he has been making expressly for my trade, therefore
I WARRANT the Work to my Customers.
Also, Mens' and Boys'
French Calf Sewed Boots,
MADE ON THE PLUMMER LAST.
Mens' & Boys' Oxford Ties.
Also, Boys' and Children's,
HATS & CAPS,
OF THE LATEST STYLE,
Just received and for sale at
HATTUBB'S,
No. 4 MAIN STREET.
April 1. tf. UNDER THE DEXTER HOUSE.

Are You Insured?
National Insurance Co.,
BOSTON,
[illegible] agents.
YONKERS & NEW YORK
INSURANCE COMPANY,
J. E. [illegible] CO., Agt's.

Hoyt's Luminating Oil.
A New Yorker's praise Oil.—The best and safest oil for burning in the household, is the new Illuminating Oil, secured to Mr. Edwin Hoyt, of Stamford, by express filed at Washington. Its advantages over kerosene are obvious enough; and those who are accustomed to burn kerosene will be glad to know that they will no longer be exposed to danger by its explosive nature. The new oil has neither smoke nor does it emit a disagreeable odor, and will give a more brilliant light than any other known chemical. We have seen it in use and would recommend some enterprising man to purchase the right for this vicinity.—*Bridgeport Standard.*

[COPY.]
OFFICE OF STATE ASSAYER,
PORTLAND, Me., March 6th, 1867.
This is to certify that I have this day tested a sample of "*Hoyt's Improved Illuminating Oil.*" The Oil was treated as in all other trials which I have made of similar substances.
At 110° flame was applied to the mouth of the tube, but there was not sufficient evolution of vapor to support combustion. At 150° the fluid was boiling, and the vapors burned tranquilly and gently.
The result of this test would indicate that the Oil in question is a safe preparation for use in families for household illumination.
(Signed) H. T. CUMMINGS, Assayer.
apr 3

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of G. L. BROWN & CO., up to March 4th, are requested to call and settle with the subscriber at J. W. Swan & Co.'s store, next door below.
T. B. FIFIELD.
apr 3 1w*

CURNER'S
RHEUMATIC LINIMENT,
Warranted to Cure
DIPTHERIA, Cholera Morbus, Neuralgia, Dysentery, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Headache, Tooth-ache, Influenza, Colds, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Scalds, Bruises, Burns, all kinds of Stiff Joints, &c. Seamen will find it one of the most efficient medicines they can procure to while at sea.
Wholesale Agents, E. HIRK & CO., GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., J. A. BURLEIGH, Boston; N. S. HARLOW, Bangor.
apr 2 3m*

TRAVELLERS'
LIFE & ACCIDENT
Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CONN.
Best in the World
THIS Company issues LIFE POLICIES for less money, and on terms less complex, than any other Company.
Also insures against ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS on most favorable terms.
JOHN S. CHADWICK,
apr 6 3m AGENT.

NEW BOOKS.
CRAIK'S LIFE OF SHAKSPEARE; Holiday Chaplet; The Sunny Chaplet, by A. L. O. E.; Life Thoughts, by Edmund Kirke; The Children's Treasury; Nephew Frankie; Old Bright; Aida's Note Book; Eva's Sunday Night; Our Father's Business, by Dr. Guthrie; a new supply of Economic Dens. Received by
S. F. DUREN.
apr 1

United States Internal Revenue.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
FOURTH DISTRICT OF MAINE,
BANGOR, March 27th, 1867.
NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with instructions from Hon. HUGH MCCULLOCH, Secretary of the Treasury, I have this day entered upon the discharge of my duties as "Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of Maine."
JEREMIAH KENNO,
1w Collector.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.
THE inhabitants of the City of Bangor, and others having taxable property within said City, are hereby notified and requested to bring in the true and perfect Assessors of said City, true and perfect lists of their Polls, and all their Estates, Real and Personal, including Money on hand or at interest, and debts due more than owing, and all property held in trust as Guardian, Executor, Administrator, or otherwise (except such as is by law exempt from Taxation), which they are possessed of on the first day of April, instant, and to be prepared to substantiate the same by oath.
And for the purpose of receiving said lists and making transfers of Real Estate, the undersigned will be in session at their office during the business hours of each day, from the first to the eighteenth of April instant, (Sundays excepted) and any person neglecting or failing to bring in a list, shall not be considered as a taxpayer for neglect of any person in bringing in true and perfect lists, as required by law.
Those persons who neglect to comply with this notice will be subjected by law from appealing from the decision of the Assessors, on their application for abatements.
HOLLIS BOWMAN,
THOS. W. BALDWIN,
WILLIAM ARNOLD,
Assessors of Bangor.
Bangor, April 1, 1867. (Times copy.)

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing between Charles H. Riggs and John F. Bickford, under the name of RIGGS & BICKFORD, is this day dissolved. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against said firm, are requested to present the same for settlement.
CHARLES H. RIGGS.
Milford, April 2, 1867. apr 3 3t*

Extra Clear & Mess Pork,
AND LARD,
200 BBLS. EXTRA CLEAR PORK.
MESS do.
50 do LEAF LARD.
50 Half Barrels LEAF LARD.
Just received from Milwaukie, and for sale
S. HLDALE & CO.
apr 2

Special Notice.
THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of DINSMORE & AIKEN, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. J. T. Dinsmore retires, and C. G. Aiken assumes the business and settles the accounts of the late firm.
J. T. DINSMORE,
C. G. AIKEN.
Bangor, April 1st, 1867. apr 1 1w*

COME BY TRANSIT.
JOHN OSBORN,
No. 24 West Market Square,
AGENT FOR
CHRONOMETERS, WATCHES,
AND
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Special attention to the repairing, rating, letting and safe keeping of Chronometers.
Also, Jules Jergensen and Charles Frodsham WATCHES, furnished at short notice.
Watches, Clocks, and Nautics Instruments, carefully repaired.
apr 2 ddwtf

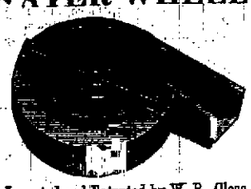
STANDARD TIME,
By Lowell & Senter's
TRANSIT OBSERVATIONS!
The REGULATOR, at No. 3 Smith's Block, is now running on a very true rate, serving as a reliable TEST for those having nice watches. I shall make it a specialty to Keep and furnish the finest grades of WATCHES, such as the Jules Jergensen and Charles Frodsham the most perfect time-keepers that are made. Also, many other fine Swiss and English Watches, of all grades. Gold and Silver Cases. Watches of all grades, for sale at lowest prices.
Notice to Ship Masters and Owners Chronometers furnished at short notice on the most reasonable terms. All kinds of WATCH WORKS repaired by
WALTER F. WEEKS,
No. 3, Smith's Block.
mch 28

Signs for the Million!
THE BEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO GET
GOOD SIGNS
Of every description, painted cheap, that
H. FIRBISH'S,
No. 15 STATE STREET,
Opposite Lane's Confectionary Manufactory.
mch 13 tw*

Dissolution.
THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of COLKINS & STANFORD is this day dissolved. All debts due the said Colkins & Stanford must be paid at once. Either party will sign in liquidation.
M. P. COLKINS,
GORDON STANFORD.
Bangor, April 3, 1867.

Copartnership Notice.
THE Undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of
STANFORD & WHITNEY,
for the purpose of doing a
Cloak and Dry Goods
Business, at the old stand of Colkins & Stanford, Gordon Stanford,
CHARLES H. WHITNEY.
Bangor, April 3, 1867. 1w ad

FOGG & [illegible]
Manufacturers Agents for
ZINC WASH BOARDS

Notice to Mill Owners and Millwrights.
Improved Lever Pressure Centre-Vent.
ECONOMIZING
WATER WHEEL!

Invented and Patented by W. B. Close,
BANGOR, MAINE.
THE Subscribers would ask the attention of Mill Owners, and others interested in Water Wheels to their *Patent Centre Vent Wheels*, manufactured at T. N. Egery's Foundry.
The great demand for these wheels have made it necessary for the proprietors to add several more sizes to their former list, and their arrangements are now such that they can generally fill an order in one day after it is received.
We claim superiority over other Wheels for various reasons, the chief of which is the economical use of Water. Trials of these Wheels the past season have demonstrated the fact that they will do the same work with one-half the water required for any other Wheel used on the Penobscot River.
The great demand for these wheels have made it necessary for the proprietors to add several more sizes to their former list, and their arrangements are now such that they can generally fill an order in one day after it is received.
We claim superiority over other Wheels for various reasons, the chief of which is the economical use of Water. Trials of these Wheels the past season have demonstrated the fact that they will do the same work with one-half the water required for any other Wheel used on the Penobscot River.
Second.—The amount of water rented upon the wheel is self-regulated by a device embodied in the Patent; hence, when the Saw is out of the cut, or the labor is in any way decreased, the speed of the wheel remains the same, thereby avoiding shocks to the machinery, and those break-downs which result from the sudden acceleration of speed, when a wheel does not regulate itself.
Third.—This is an anti-freezing Wheel; by a patented arrangement, that trouble in wheels run in Northern climates is avoided. This Wheel needs no "cutting out;" it never freezes.
Fourth.—It is equally well adapted to both horizontal and vertical Shafts; it is cheaper than any other wheel, and can be readily applied to any old wooden or iron shaft, without change of gearing.
5th.—By using this Wheel, a large majority of Mills can run double the time that they now do, for the reason that it can run with half the water required for any other; hence all those owning Mills on Stream where the water is limited, will see the advantage of using these Wheels.
FREEDOM, January 28th, 1867.
Messrs. Dinsmore & Close:—Gents—I have removed from my Saw Mill a Rose Water Wheel, and put in one of your Centre Vent Water Wheels of five feet diameter, made at T. N. Egery's foundry in Bangor. I am driving with it under eleven feet head a single Saw, and hang up with but one hundred and ten and a half (110½) inches of water, let on to the wheel through a spout measuring six and a half (6½) inches by seventeen (17) at the pitch; I have not let on to the wheel over one half of that amount, and I am pleased to say that I can saw more than twice as much lumber, and my saw goes much quicker and stronger than it did with the Rose Wheel, with all the water I could get on to it.
I cheerfully recommend your wheel to all who may be a want of wheels, especially upon privileges where the amount of water is limited.
Respectfully yours, ELLIOT H. BANTON.
GREENFIELD, Nov. 12th, 1866.
Messrs. Dinsmore & Close:—This is to certify that I have been using one of your seven feet Water Wheels in place of a Stearns' Wheel, removed, and after a thorough trial I am satisfied I can do the same amount of work with one quarter the amount of water, formerly used with the Stearns' Wheel.
The water is let on the wheel through a trunk 3 inches wide and 17 inches high, measuring 153 square inches of water but I do not consider that I use more than one half that amount direct from the flume. Yours, &c.
HAMPDEN, March 23d, 1867.
Messrs. Dinsmore & Close:—I have this winter removed from my mill a Tub Wheel, and put instead of it one of your seven feet wheels to drive a Double Lath Mill and Cutting-off Saw, to saw laths from round stuff.
I have seven feet head when the tide is down, and at high water in a high course of tides, the water rises four feet over the top of the wheel, thus giving only three feet head; and I am pleased to say that with the amount of back water the wheel drives all my saws fully up to speed, and gives abundance of power to do all the work the saws are capable of doing. The wheel is very perfect satisfaction, and I cheerfully recommend it to all who may be in want of wheels, especially where the supply of water is short, or where it is back water.
S. E. LEIGHTON.
BRADLEY, March 25th, 1867.
Messrs. Dinsmore & Close:—We have in our mill, at this place, a 5 feet 9 inch Wheel of your make, and we do saw with it a Double Lath Mill and Cutting-off Saw, making lath out of

Life & Courier

The Great Enchanter.

Sleep makes us all paupers.—Bedouin Proverb.

Sleep is the poor man's warmest cloak.
His treasures so it opens
His lavish alms and turns to gold
His scanty pence.

He heals the sick man in a dream,
And sets the fettered free;
He calls the beggar from his den
To golden luxury

He crowns the hounded exile king,
Reverses Fate's decrees,
And bids the baseless Pleader rise
Judge of the Common Pleas

Sleep joins the parted lovers hands
Wreathes the starved poet's brow;
And calls the hero still unknown
From lonely village plough

Sleep holds the resurrection keys,
And from his shadowy plain
Down Memory's long and cloudy vaults
The dead come back again

Sleep comes like death alike to all—
Divine equality
Bears the monarch to his state,
The slave upon the sea

Sleep brings our childhood back again
The only Golden Age,
Sleep! O thou blessed alchemist,
Thou holy Arch mage.

—Chambers's Journal.

LITTLE ROSIE.

BY MRS A M WELLS.

Rosie, my pet
You're weary, you're dozy
Put your grandmamma's knee
Songs will suit you
Sweet sleep to bring you
Cuddle up cosy with me

I will sing ditties
Of birds and of kitties—
The Song of the Bell to begin
How young Johnny Stout
Pulled pussy out
When Johnnie Green let her fall in—

O timid Miss Muffet
Who fled from the tuffet,
Of Bobby, who sailed on the sea
Of Jack and Jill
O the mouse in the mill
And baby that rocked on the tree.

Rosie my Rosie
As sweet as a posy—
Ah! now she is nodding I see
Sleepy and dozy
To cuddle across
And hush a by baby with me.

HAZELY MILL

A STORY IN TWO CHAPTERS.

CHAPTER I.

A busy place is the old wooden mill at Hazely from the rising to the setting of the sun as the clacking wheels whirl steadily to the music of the falling waters, and the miller's man bustle in and out, and go up and down it their dusty labors

And a cheerful place is the mill when bright of day is gleaming and glistening on the rapid stream beside it, and wagons from neighboring hinges or broad faced farmer in their chase carts, come to and fro to traffic with the wealthy miller or tarry—for old acquaintance sake—on their way home from the town to discuss the rise in prices, or the latest news gathered there or to have a social chat and cup of tea, with the miller's pleasant, hospitable wife

But when night falls and work is over the spot wears, to unaccustomed eyes, a dull and solitary aspect On two sides the little river environs it closely, on the third the miller's garden and fields extend for a considerable distance and on the other the narrow highway alone separates the miller's domain from a few acres of woodland, the poor remnant of what had once been an extensive forest

Not a house is nearer than a cluster of laborer's cottages, half a mile away, and the village of Hazely in itself but one straggling street, lies still further from the solitary mill But those who once dwelt within it knew no fears For years they had found shelter and safety under its roof, even when floods from the adjacent hills roared around the very doorsteps, and isolated them for days from the dry ground beyond

Their most troublesome visitors were but a foot sore tramp whose thanks and blessings were ease given in payment for a night's lodging and a hearty meal, or—and this was but rarely—a gang of gipsies whom the prudent dame, with a view to the safety of her hen roost wants hey encamped in the vicinity, was care ul to conciliate

Besides, Abel Weston, the miller was large limbed and strong armed, and in the peaceful valley where he lived and prospered, greater crimes than the petty pilfering of saucy boys in the orchards or farm yards, were a most unknown

From the time she was a merry active child, delighted to help Mrs Weston in her garden, or peep with awe delighted eyes into the mysteries of grinding and bolting, Katie Morris, the neatest and prettiest little girl in Hazely, had been a member of the miller's household

At first she was welcomed as an amusing visitor then prided for her tender assiduities, when the dame's eyes began to fail, and her once active limbs to stiffen, and eventually, as Katie was one of a large family, whose parents could scarcely contrive to maintain them all, it was arranged that she should receive regular wages for her willing services.

From thenceforth she resided entirely with the aged couple and as she blossomed into fair womanhood, footfall and merry songs filling the house with pleasant sounds the miller and his wife grew to love their protege as dearly as if she were their own child

But her friends were not without that frequent blemish—family pride. In their great Bibby were registered generations of staunch yeoman, who had intermarried with the most reputable and ancient families in the country, and Katie, who had never heard a reproachful word from her indulgent employers, saw their brows bent upon her sternly and disapprovingly, when their nephew and heir, handsome Hugh, so far forgot himself as to linger by her side in the porch at twilight and to steal a kiss from her cheek as they parted

Abel Weston could easily separate the young people and he did so, by sending Hugh to London to see a little of the world, under the guardianship of a bustling trader, who claimed a kinship with him But would the root out the love with which Katie had inspired the lad? And if not, what was to be done?

Hugh was ardent and impetuous and if aroused by aught he deemed unjust, or even ungenerous obstinate to a degree. Against his choice what had they to urge but her poverty and her birth? They had well liked Katie, and she deserved that they should, but they never forgot that her mother was the daughter of a carter who had grown grey in their own service, or that her father! aye, here lay the greatest difficulty of all—

Abel Weston had his hobbies, as other men have; his violin, which he treasured and caressed, and played with the enthusiasm of a fanatic, and his politics

A conservative, as his sires had been before him, he staunchly upheld Church and State, and refused to believe that the party for whom he voted—whether in power or out of power—could ever do wrong And his opinion, and prejudices strenuously adhered to, and always vehemently expressed, were sometimes rehearsed at the White House at Hazely, where the wealthy miller was generally listened to with respect. But Harry Morris, the father of Katie, a journeyman carpenter in a paper cap and patched jacket, not only chose to consider himself superior to the farming man, who sat in the top, hat! who quaffed his cordial pint behind the door of the bar, but joined to the conversation carried on by the favored few admitted to a seat within it. And not content with this intrusion, he had on more than one occasion ventured to controvert some of the miller's assertions; and to argue the rights and wrongs of the working classes with all the rasperity of an irritable, but impoverished and disappointed man

This worry with his radical notions, and argument, would be permitted to blow himself with their fumes, and perhaps some his wild [illegible] Abel Weston had been [illegible] for the sake of his daughter [illegible] and the [illegible]

But without perceiving her they had gone on, and wondering a little at their haste, and the direction they were pursuing—for they were already far down a by path leading to a bleak common beyond—she went on her own way to the mill

A couple of hundred yards more, and the stile was reached, but here Katie stopped with an exclamation of surprise, for fluttering on a bramble beside it, was treasured the Indian silk handkerchief which Mrs Weston was in the habit of folding over her head as she dozed in her arm chair in the evening

Carrying it in hand, and speculating as to how it came there, she ran across the gate of the miller's garden where she expected to find him waiting her coming

But Abel Weston was not there, and the house door was closed and fastened This was unusual, for the dame, accustomed to be much in the open air, seldom sought the fire side in hours so mild as this fair spring gloaming.

Katie rapped for admittance, and the summons remaining unanswered, she stepped back to reconnoiter the chamber windows Was it later than she had imagined, and had they—now so indifferent about her retired to rest?

If so the key was hung in the porch, as it had sometimes been for Hugh, and standing on tip toe, groped for the nail It was empty, and now disposed to resent these seeming unkindness, she rattled the latch loudly and repeatedly, and then put her ear to the key hole, and listened for the coming of the miller

The ceaseless rushing of the water over the weir, and the steady ticking of the Dutch clock hanging in the nook by the dresser, alone broke the solemn stillness of the hour, for so calm was the night that even the leaves on the beech trees opposite seemed to be at rest But suddenly a low, lengthened groan followed by a choking sigh, echoed through the quiet house; and Katie, with a shriek of terror, fled from the door, and down the lane to Hazely

[Conclusion to morrow]

NOTHING TOO GOOD FOR SOLDIERS The Biddeford Union once told the following good story It is characteristic of a true hearted man, and one of the best railroad officers in the country

Quartermaster Fessenden of this city, and of the late 5th Regiment, told us a story a few days since, which is too good to be lost On their return from the war the Superintendent of the railroad at Baltimore brought out cattle cars reeking with filth, and told him that was all the transportation he could provide After much expostulation, the Quartermaster threatened to telegraph to the Secretary of War, which opened the eyes of the railroad official, and he soon found suitable cars At every change it was sought to put the regiment off with shabby accommodations, and they literally fought their way to all the conveniences which they received

They arrived in Boston too late for the first Portland train and the Quartermaster announced to Col Edwards that she should try for an extra train, at which the Colonel moodily laughed and told him that he ought to hear from past experience that it was no use to try But going to the Colonel—"You must remember that we are now among civilized people," he hurried off to Superintendent Prescott of the Eastern Railroad, told him that the boys were anxious to get home and asked him for an extra train "Certainly, sir," was the reply, "it shall be ready in two hours" He then asked what kind of cars would be furnished them, having in mind the cattle cars at Baltimore—"Tell your boys," replied Superintendent Prescott, "that the Eastern Railroad has no cars too good for soldiers to ride in" He did tell them, and the thanks of the regiment testified that neither they nor their friends would forget the courtesy and kindness of the Superintendent, or of the road that employs officers who properly represent it

NEWSPAPER REPORTERS A lawyer in the Louisville Police Court, having said some pretty hard things about the reporters of one of the daily papers in that city, the Journal takes occasion to defend the gentlemen of the press in the following sensible remarks

"In gathering news, it is, of course, impossible for a reporter to have been an eye witness of every event, and he must take the accounts that he gets from others as the truth He uses due diligence to get all the particulars, and takes it for granted that the news is correct. If his informant, either from stupidity or malice, misleads him, we respectfully suggest that it is not fair to accuse the reporter of intentionally garbling the facts in the case At the best, it is a hard position If he speaks boldly he offends some one If he speaks guardedly, some one accuses him of cowardice, or being brought up not to speak the whole truth If he is sentimental, he is called a fool If he speaks in forcible language, he is called stupid If he is witty, they accuse him of trying to show off If he is fanciful, they call him a romancist and say he is not reliable If he confines himself to a brief mention, he is accused of not having brains enough to write a good article In fact, he carries his heart upon his sleeve, for jackdaws to peck at So, gentlemen, go slow Don't add to a reporter's troubles by unjust and foolish censures

FISH IN COLD WATER Waters too salt are adverse to the fattening and the fineness of fish, probably also to their increase—weakness the pitting of oysters and mussels, the ascent of rivers by fish to deposit their spawn, and a score of other similar facts—Warm seas produce but poor fleshed fish—Maury even tells us that the fish of the sea afford, perhaps, the best indication as to the cold currents in it The Atlantic cities and towns of America owe their excellent fish markets to the stream of cold water from the north, which runs along the coast The temperature of the Mediterranean is four or five degrees above the ocean temperature of the same latitude, and the fish there are mostly indifferent. On the other hand the temperature along the American coast is several degrees below that of the ocean, and from Maine to Florida tables are supplied with the most excellent of fish The sheep's head of this cold current, so much esteemed in Virginia and the Carolinas, loses its flavor and is considered worthless when taken on the warm coral banks of the Bahamas—The same is the case with the other fish In the cold water of that coast they are delicious, in the warm water on the other edge of the Gulf Stream, their flesh is soft and unfit for the table

—[All the Year Round

A writer in a San Francisco paper, moved by a vision of journeying by railroad from New York to that city, 8,219 miles, in five days and nine hours, his least extravagant estimate, exclaims:

"Then farewell our isolation, farewell our sickness; farewell a seventeen days' basking in the scalding tropics, farewell the Isthmus and its fevers and good-for nothing, impudent populations farewell their jail-like confinement on shipboard—adieu old acquaintance, but never friends—we will bid you all a most willing farewell when the railroad is completed Then will be literally inaugurated our year of Jubilee. The subject is full of poetry, but can the poetry of words equal the poetry of facts, as seen in the rush up through these snow clad, grand old mountains of the iron horse, our literal cloud-compelling Jove and poet laureate of science and progress"

An intelligent contraband in Indianapolis, Ind., was recently directed by his employer to take the carriage and call for the young ladies of the family, who were at an evening party, and instructed to go to the door, ring the bell and inquire for them. About midnight he returned alone, and upon inquiry it was ascertained that he had taken the disappointed belles driving up the alleys to the back entrance, and had rang the bell behind some one instead of at home, he returned.

Bangor Post Office.

Post Office open from ¾ A. M. to 8 P. M., and from 8½ to 9 P M

Western mail closes at 6 A. M (North Carmel via Hermon at 2 P M., all others close at 9 P M

The times of the arrivals and departures in the contract time. There are no arrivals or departures on Sundays

The North Carmel and Hermon mail arrives and departs on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Kenduskeag, Brownsville and Greenville offices have a daily mail.

The mail to Dexter via Kenduskeag leaves here Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and returns Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

The other mails are daily

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	Arrival.		Departure	
Western, (arrive at depot)	8	P. M.	7 00	A. M
Augusta,	9	P. M	5	A. M
Calais and St. John,	6	A. M	9,30	P. M
Belfast,	9	P. M	5	A. M.
Ellsworth Machias &c,	5	A. M	9,30	P. M.
Houlton,	5	P. M.	6	A. M
Castine and Bucksport,	5	P. M.	6	A. M.
Upper Stillwater,	7	P M	6	A. M.
Dexter via Kenduskeag,	7	P. M	6	A. M.
Brownville via Bradford	7	P M	7	A M.
Greenville, via Moxsen,	7	P M	6	A M.
North Carmel via Hermon	12	M	5	P M.
Monroe,	10	A. M	8	P M.

RATES OF POSTAGE

ON LETTERS.

Throughout the United States, 3 cents per half ounce or fraction of a half ounce

To and from the British Provinces, not over 2,500 miles, 10 cents per half ounce.

To same, over 1500 miles, 15 cents per half ounce

ON NEWSPAPERS—(QUARTERLY RATES

Weekly papers (to actual subscribers) within the county where published—FREE

Weekly papers, in the State where published, and out of the county, 5 cents per quarter.

Weekly papers to any part of the United States 5 cents per quarter

Daily papers (or six papers per week) in the State, 30 cents per quarter.

Daily papers out of the State, 30 cents per quarter

[The above rates apply to papers weighing not over 4 ounces each—and they embrace almost every paper in the United States.]

ON NEWSPAPERS—TRANSIENT RATES.

To any part of the United States—PREPAID

One package to one address, not exceeding 8 ounces, 2 cents

Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 4 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 8 do
do 12 do do 15 do 8 do

Newspapers must be left open at the ends.

ON BOOKS—BOUND OR UNBOUND.

If not weighing over 4 pounds.

To one address, not exceeding 4 ounces, 4 cents.
Over 4 ounces, and not over 8 ounces, 8 cents.
do 8 do do 12 do 12 do
do 12 do do 16 do 16 do

Rates of Letter Postage to Foreign Countries.

To England, Ireland and Scotland, 24 cents per half ounce

To France and Algeria, by French mail, 15 cents quarter ounce: 30 cents half ounce

To German States, by Prussian closed mail, 28 cents half ounce

do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen mail, (except Bremen Frankfort, Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland, and the Netherlands) 15 cts hf oz.

do by Hamburg mail, (except Hamburg, Frankfort Luxemburg, Wurtemburg, Holland and the Netherlands, 15 cts half oz

To Bremen, by Bremen mail, 10 cts. half ounce.

To Hamburg by Hamburg mail, 10 cts half ounce

To Frankfort and Wurtemburg, by Bremen mail, 15 cents half ounce

To Luxemburg, by Bremen or Hamburg mail 22 cents half ounce

To Holland and the Netherlands, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce

To Hamburg or Bremen 18 cents

To Austria and its States, by Prussian closed mail, 33 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

To Russia, by Prussian closed mail, 33 cents half ounce, if prepaid

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 29 cents half ounce

To Prussia, by Prussian closed mail 33 cents half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce

To Sardinian States, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce, if prepaid

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen and Hamburg mail, 23 cents half ounce

To Lombardy, by Prussian closed mail, 40 cents half ounce—prepaid

do by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 15 cents half ounce.

To Parma and Modena, by French mail 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half oz.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce

To Papal States, by Prussian closed mail 49 cents half ounce, if prepaid.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail 23 cents half ounce.

To Tuscany, by Prussian closed mail, if prepaid 40 cents half ounce

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce.

To the Two Sicilies, by Prussian closed mail, 47 cts. half ounce—prepaid

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce 42 cents half ounce.

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 32 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Spain, by French mail, 25 cts quarter ounce, 42 cents half ounce—prepaid.

do by British packet, 5 cts half oz

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce

To Portugal, by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce 84 cents half ounce—prepaid.

do by British mail via England, 33 cents quarter ounce

do by Hamburg or Bremen 25 cents half ounce

To Denmark, by Prussian closed mail, 45 cents half ounce if prepaid

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 18 cents half ounce

do by French mail, 27 cents quarter ounce, 54 cents half ounce.

To Sweden, by Prussian closed mail, 34 cents half ounce, if prepaid

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 21 cents half ounce.

do by French mail 33 cents quarter ounce, 66 cents half ounce

To Norway, by Prussian closed mail, 38 cents half ounce if prepaid

do by Bremen or Hamburg mail, 25 cents half ounce.

do by French mail, 21 cents quarter ounce, 66 cents half ounce

Central America, via Panama, 22 cts ½ ounce, prepaid.

Buenos Ayres, via England 45 cents ½ oz. prepaid.

Mexican, Prussian closed mail 38 cts ½ oz, prepaid

Montevideo, via England 45 cts ½ oz, prepaid.

Africa, West Coast 33 cents ½ ounce, prepaid

Brazil, 41 cents half ounce, prepaid

Canary Islands, via England, 41 cts ½ oz, prepaid

Cape Good Hope, via Southampton, 45 cents half ounce, prepaid

China, via Southampton, 45 cts ½ oz, prepaid

East Indies via Prussian closed mail, 38 cents half ounce prepaid

Gibraltar, via French mail, 42 cts ½ oz, prepaid—Hamburg or Bremen 25 cents.

Mexico, 10 cents half ounce prepaid

Nassau, N P, 5 cents half ounce prepaid

Switzerland, Prussian closed mail, 33 cts ½ oz pre'pd.

Hamburg or Bremen 19 cents

Turks Island, 10 cents half ounce prepaid.

Venezuela, via Southampton, 45 cts ½ oz, prepaid

Wurtemburg Prussian closed mail 30 cents.

To West India Islands, (not British) except Cuba, Turk's Island, Carthagena Honduras, San Juan (Nicaragua), Santa Martha, Tobago, and St. Thomas 34 cents half ounce

To Canada, New Brunswick, Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island Nova Scotia and New Foundland, 10 cents half ounce, when distance is not over 3000 miles from time of crossing; and 16 cents half ounce, if distance exceeds 3000 miles

To Aspinwall and Panama, 10 cents half ounce, when distance does not exceed 2500 miles and 20 cents if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid

To Bogota and Buenaventura, New Granada, 18 cents half ounce—prepaid

To Ecuador, Bolivia and Chili 34 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To Peru, 32 cents half ounce—prepaid.

To West Indies British, (except Turk's Island) 10 cents half ounce, if distance does not exceed 2500 miles, and 20 cents half ounce if distance exceeds 2500 miles—prepaid

To Sandwich Islands, New South Wales and China by mail to San Francisco, thence by private ship, 5 cents half ounce—prepaid

The postage on letters to Southampton for Victoria, New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania South Australia, West Australia, and New Zealand, 53 cents per half ounce—prepaid.

NOTE—In all cases where the word *prepaid* is not added, the pre-payment of the postage is optional with the sender.

NOTICE

TO SELLERS OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by an order of the Mayor and Aldermen, passed May 14, 1866, the City Marshal is directed to enforce the Act entitled an Act for the suppression of Drinking Houses and Tippling Shops, approved March 25th, 1856, and acts additional thereto. In obedience to said orders, the undersigned will proceed to take all measures to enforce the provisions of said act in all cases of violation thereof in this city, from and after Monday next.

H. B. FARNHAM,
City Marshal

may 16

DO YOU WANT
ONE OF THE
BEST WEEKLY PAPERS
IN MAINE
Then subscribe for the
Bangor Weekly Courier.
Price $2 per year in advance.
FIVE CENTS PER WEEK FOR SINGLE COPIES.

Cards & Fancy Cards,
PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE
AT THE
WHIG & COURIER JOB OFFICE,
BANGOR.

Insurance Policies
PRINTED AT THE
WHIG & COURIER OFFICE
BANGOR.

BOOK AND STEEL,
Blinds, Shades, Blinds,
[illegible]
Whig & Courier Office.

B. PLUMMER & SONS'
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE
AGENCY,
Bangor, Maine.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
On the first day of December, 1866

Being a Mutual Company, it has no Capital Stock
Amount of Accumulated Capital $11,922,221 83

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Am't loaned on collateral security,	$248 800 00
" loaned on bond & mortgage of real estate,	3,596,606 18
" cash on hand,	20,320 73
" cash in hands of agents and in transit,	62,813 30
" bonds of the U. States,	2,355,920 00
" bonds of the State of Connecticut,	1,400,000 00
" invested in bank and railroad stocks,	83,525 00
" premium notes bearing 6 & 7 per cent interest,	4,91,200 46
" real estate owned by the Company,	30,187 03
" of forty railroad bonds owned by the Company,	16 691 25
" accrued interest,	256,057 90
	$12,922,221 83

LIABILITIES.

Am't outstanding losses, adjusted and not due	$293,500 00
" do unadjusted,	12,000 00
	$305,500 00
" dividend declared and not yet due,	154,363 00
" unpaid by existing policies,	11,463,368 00
[Signed] W. S. GILMSTEAD, Sec'y.	

Hartford, Dec. 1 1866

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Home Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK,
On the first day of December 1866, to the Secretary of State of the State of Maine, pursuant to the Statute of that State

NAME AND LOCATION

The name of this Company is THE HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated in 1853, and located in the city of New York.

CAPITAL.

The Capital of said Company actually paid in in cash, is	$2,000,000 00
The Surplus on the 1st day of December 1866,	1 523 578 59
Total amt of Capital and Surplus,	$3 523,578 59

ASSETS

Am't in Cash in Continental National Bank, N Y,	$160,518 47	
" Cash in banks of Agents and in course of transmission, (estimated)	304,552 92	
" U S. Registered and Coupon Stock, 138 market value,	$204 530 00	
" U S Bonds, 5-20, market value,	1,210,089 00	1,415,619 00
" Missouri State Bonds, 6 per centum, market value,	17,550 00	
" North Carolina Bonds 6 per centum, market value,	5 700 00	
" Tennessee Bonds, 6 per cent., market value	1,250 00	
" Wisconsin State 6 per cent., market value,	29 100 00	
" Illinois, 6 per centum market value,	20,000 00	
" Rhode Island, 6 per cent., market value	49,500 00	
" California State Bonds, 7 per centum, market value,	53 750 00	
" Connecticut State Bonds, market value	99 500 00	
" New York City Central Park Bonds, market value,	50 775 00	
" Queens County Bonds, market value,	25 000 00	
" Richmond County Bonds, market value	24 500 00	
" Brooklyn City Water Bonds, market value,	9,850 00	412,475 00
" Bank Stocks, market value,		123,612 00
" Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, being first lien of record on Unincumbered Real Estate, worth at least $2,225,000, rate of interest 6 and 7 per cent.,		968 692 50
" Loans on Stocks and Bonds, payable on demand the market value of securities pledged, at least $93,250,		72 150 00
Steamer Magnet and Wrecking apparatus,		83,493 94
Government Stamps,		439 54
Other Property, Miscellaneous Items,		39,759 33
Due for Premiums on Policies issued at Office, (fire, Inland and Marine		29,302 10
Bills Receivable for Premiums on Marine and Inland Navigation Risks, &c,		50 908 62
Interest accrued, and not due 1st December,		36,521 80
		$3 696 034 87

LIABILITIES.

Am't Losses adjusted, and due and unpaid,	None	
" Losses incurred, and in process of adjustment,	170 858 18	
" Dividends declared and due and unpaid	1,850 00	
" Dividends either cash or scrip, declared but not yet due,	None	
All other existing claims against the Company,	None	
Total amt Losses, unpaid and Liabilities,		$172,656 18

The greatest amount insured on any one risk is 75,000 but will vary in a general rule not exceed $10 000. The Company has no general rule as to the amount allowed to be insured, in any city, town, village or locality, being governed in this matter in each case, by the general character of buildings, width of streets facilities for putting out fires, &c.

A certified copy of the Charter or Act of Incorporation, as amended, accompanied a previous statement.

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York } ss

Charles J. Martin, President and John McGee, Secretary, of the Home Insurance Company, being severally and duly sworn, depose and say, and each for himself says, that the foregoing is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of the said Corporation, and that they are the above described officers thereof.

(Signed) CHARLES J. MARTIN, Pres't.
(Signed) JOHN McGEE, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 19th day of December, 1866

(Signed) THOS. F GOODRICH, Notary Public

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
Etna Insurance Company,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.,
On the 1st day of November, 1866, as required by the laws of the State of Maine, as approved April, 1854

The Capital Stock is $3 400,000, and with the Surplus, is invested as follows

Real estate unincumbered,	178 370 76
Cash on hand, on deposit, and in Agents' hands	439 481 07
United States Stocks, State and City Stocks,	735,532 25
Town Bonds	942,122 33
Bank and Trust Company Stocks,	1,190,960 00
Railroad Company stocks,	284,821 25
Mortgaged Bonds,	384,540 00
Mutual Insurance Company scrip,	9,295 00
Total assets,	$4,355,545 66
Amount of Liabilities for Losses not yet adjusted,	309,131 66
Amount at Risk, estimated,	290,751,868 00

LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Pres't.
JOTHAM GOODNOW, Sec'y.

Hartford, November 30, 1866.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, Hartford County. } ss.

HARTFORD, November 30, 1866.

Personally appeared before me, Henry Fowler, a Justice of the Peace, duly qualified to administer oaths, Lucius J. Hendee, President, and Jotham Goodnow, Secretary, and made solemn oath that the foregoing statement of the Assets and condition of the Etna Insurance Company is true.

HENRY FOWLER,
Justice of the Peace.

B. PLUMMER & SONS, Agents.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
International Insurance Co.,
On the thirty-first day of October, 1866, in accordance with the Laws of Maine.

The name of the Company is the "INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY." It is located in the city of New York, and was incorporated in July, 1864. The amount of the Capital Stock is One Million Dollars, and is all paid up.

The Assets of the Company are as follows:

Cash on hand and in hands of Agents and others,	$36,675 73
United States Five-Twenties, market value,	587,760 00
United States Seven-Thirties, market value,	265,500 00
United States Ten-Forties market value,	100,250 00
Wisconsin and Virginia War Bonds,	26,400 00
Loans on bonds and mortgages, being first lien on unincumbered Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned upon,	50,000 00
Dollar Notes secured by pledge of Stocks and other collaterals,	100,036 66
Due for premiums on policies issued at other Agencies,	100,000 00
Total Assets,	$1,466,624 39

NERVOUSNESS.

Nervous Debility, Shattered Nerves, St. Vitus' Dance, Loss of Power, Confusion of Thoughts, Epilepsy

Thousands who have suffered for years with blues by day on which they read these lines Particularly to weak, suffering women will his medicine prove an inestimable blessing—directing their attention to a Hope which fulfills more than in promise

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

Salivation, Rotting of Bones
Bad Complexion, Aches in Bones,
Feeling of Weakness, Depression of Spirits.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP purges the system entirely from all the evil effects of MERCURY, removing the Bad Breath, curing the Weak Joints and Rheumatic Pains which the use of Calomel is sure to produce. It hardens Spongy Gums and secures the Teeth as firmly as ever.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

Eradicates, root and branch, all Eruptive Diseases, of the Skin like

ULCERS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,

and all other difficulties of this kind, which so much disfigure the outward appearance of both males and females, often making them a disgusting object to themselves and their friends.

Eclectic Fits, Sympathetic or Organic Disease of the Heart, as palpitation, Disease of the Valves producing a grating or filing sound, Dropsy of the Heart Case and all the affections of this important organ (persons suffering from any such pain in the seat of the heart), will be greatly relieved by Constitution Life Syrup

BROKEN DOWN AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS SUFFERING FROM INDISPOSITION TO EXERTION, PAIN IN THE BACK, LOSS OF MEMORY FOREBODINGS, HORROR OF CALAMITY FEAR OF DISEASE DIMNESS OF VISION, DRY, HOT SKIN AND EXTREME WEAKNESS, WANT OF SLEEP, RESTLESSNESS, PALE HAGGARD COUNTENANCE, AND LASSITUDE OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM, all require the aid of the CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

FOR ALL FORMS OF
Ulcerative Diseases,

Either of the Nose, Throat, Tongue, Spine, Forehead or Scalp, no remedy has ever proved its equal.

MOTH PATCHES upon the female face depending upon the diseased action of the liver, are very unpleasant to the young wife and mother A few bottles of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP, will correct the secretion, and remove the deposit which is directly under the skin.

In the diseases of the Liver, giving rise to Languor, Dizziness, Indigestion, Weak Stomach, or an ulcerated or cancerous condition of that organ, accompanied with burning or other unpleasant symptoms, will be relieved by the use of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

All scrofulous persons suffering from general Debility, Emaciation, Dyspepsia and Dropsey of the limbs abdomen, and in the female, Dropsey of the ovaries and womb, generally accompanied with inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, are permanently cured by Constitution Life Syrup. The disease known as Goitre or Swelled Neck, the Life Syrup will remove entirely The remedy should be taken for some time, as the disease is caused only chronic and stubborn, and will not be removed without extra effort

Tumors of the Ovaries Tumors of the Breast and swelling of other glands of the body, will be completely reduced without resorting to the knife, or operations of any kind

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS, Either of the Face, Neck or Female Breast, and should be taken as soon as the swelling is detected thus preventing their breaking and producing troublesome Discharging Sores, which disfigure so many of the younger portion of the community from six to twenty years of age. Young children are very subject to Discharges from the Ears, which depend upon a Scrofulous constitution These cases soon recover by taking a few doses of the Life Syrup

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS, Either of the Nose, Throat, Tongue, Spine, Forehead or Scalp, no remedy has ever proved its equal.

MOTH PATCHES upon the female face depending upon the diseased action of the liver, are very unpleasant to the young wife and mother A few bottles of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP, will correct the secretion, and remove the deposit which is directly under the skin.

In the diseases of the Liver, giving rise to Languor, Dizziness, Indigestion, Weak Stomach, or an ulcerated or cancerous condition of that organ, accompanied with burning or other unpleasant symptoms, will be relieved by the use of CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP.

As a GENERAL BLOOD PURIFYING AGENT THE LIFE SYRUP STANDS UNRIVALLED BY ANY PREPARATION IN THE WORLD.

THE RICH AND POOR

are liable to the same diseases Nature and Science has made the CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP for the benefit of all.

PURE BLOOD

Produces healthy men and women, and if the constitution is neglected in youth, disease and early death is the result.

Price $1.50 per bottle; one-half dozen for $7.

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS, [illegible]

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS, [illegible]

CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

CURES ALL SWELLING OF THE GLANDS, [illegible]

SCROFULA,
STRUMA GLANDULAR SWELLINGS,
ULCERATION, KING'S EVIL
ERYSIPELAS SALT RHEUM

This taint (hereditary and acquired) filling life with unalloyed misery, is by all usual medical remedies incurable

RHEUMATISM.

If there is any disease in which the Constitution Life Syrup is a sovereign, it is in rheumatism and its kindred affections The most intense pains are almost instantly alleviated—enormous swellings are reduced. Cases chronic or vicarious, of twenty or thirty years standing have been cured

All Scrofulous persons suffering from general Debility, Emaciation, Dyspepsia and Dropsey of the limbs abdomen, and in the female, Dropsey of the ovaries and womb, generally accompanied with inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, are permanently cured by Constitution Life Syrup. The disease known as Goitre or Swelled Neck, the Life Syrup will remove entirely The remedy should be taken for some time, as the disease is caused only chronic and stubborn, and will not be removed without extra effort

Tumors of the Ovaries Tumors of the Breast and swelling of other glands of the body, will be completely reduced without resorting to the knife, or operations of any kind

Eclectic Fits, Sympathetic or Organic Disease of the Heart, as palpitation, Disease of the Valves producing a grating or filing sound, Dropsey of the Heart Case and all the affections of this important organ (persons suffering from any such pain in the seat of the heart), will be greatly relieved by Constitution Life Syrup

BROKEN DOWN AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS SUFFERING FROM INDISPOSITION TO EXERTION, PAIN IN THE BACK, LOSS OF MEMORY FOREBODINGS, HORROR OF CALAMITY FEAR OF DISEASE DIMNESS OF VISION, DRY, HOT SKIN AND EXTREME WEAKNESS, WANT OF SLEEP, RESTLESSNESS, PALE HAGGARD COUNTENANCE, AND LASSITUDE OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM, all require the aid of the CONSTITUTION LIFE SYRUP

Eastport, Calais and St. John. PORTLAND & KENNEBEC RAILROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ONE TRIP PER WEEK.

On and after MONDAY Dec 17th, the Steamer New Brunswick, Captain E B INCHESTER will leave Railroad Wharf foot of State Street, Portland, every MONDAY at 5 o'clock P M., for Eastport and St. John.

Returning will leave St John every THURSDAY at 8 o'clock, A M

At Eastport Stage Coaches will connect for Machias.

At St. John the E. & N A Railway will connect for Shediac

Freight received on days of sailing until four o'clock, P M C C EATON Agent.

Apply at 22 West Market Square dec 29 tf

Fare Reduced to Boston.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT

UNTIL further notice the Steamers of the Portland Steam Packet Company will run as follows —

Leave Atlantic Wharf for Boston every evening (except Sundays) at 7 o'clock

Leaves Boston the same days at 7 P M.

Fare in Cabin,	$1 50
Deck fare,	1 00

Package Tickets to be had of the Agents at reduced rates

Freight taken as usual

L BILLINGS, Agent

May 30, 1866 eod tf

Portland and New York
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY LINE

The splendid and fast Steamships DIR